1. Which of the following is the most common cause of neonatal respiratory distress?

- A) Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn
- B) Hyaline Membrane Disease
- C) Meconium Aspiration Syndrome
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Hyaline Membrane Disease**

2. The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is used to assess the level of consciousness in patients with head injury. What is the highest score a patient can achieve?

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 15
- D) 18
- **Answer: C) 15**

3. Which of the following antibiotics is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Penicillin
- B) Erythromycin
- C) Ciprofloxacin
- D) Amoxicillin
- **Answer: C) Ciprofloxacin**

4. Which of the following is the drug of choice for status epilepticus?

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Lorazepam
- C) Carbamazepine
- D) Valproic Acid
- **Answer: B) Lorazepam**

5. What is the most common complication of chronic otitis media?

- A) Cholesteatoma
- B) Mastoiditis
- C) Labyrinthitis
- D) Meningitis
- **Answer: A) Cholesteatoma**

6. Which of the following heart sounds is associated with mitral stenosis?

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- A) Opening snap
- B) S4 gallop
- C) Systolic click
- D) Ejection sound
- **Answer: A) Opening snap**

7. In a patient with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which electrolyte disturbance is commonly seen?

- A) Hypernatremia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hypokalemia
- **Answer: B) Hyperkalemia**

8. Which of the following is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Renal artery stenosis
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
- **Answer: B) Renal artery stenosis**

9. Which of the following factors is most strongly associated with the development of breast cancer?

- A) Obesity
- B) Nulliparity
- C) Family history
- D) Use of oral contraceptives
- **Answer: C) Family history**

10. In which phase of the menstrual cycle does ovulation typically occur?

- A) Menstrual phase
- B) Proliferative phase
- C) Secretory phase
- D) Ovulatory phase
- **Answer: D) Ovulatory phase**

11. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "ground glass" appearance on chest X-ray?

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- A) Pulmonary edema
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Hyaline Membrane Disease
- D) Tuberculosis
- **Answer: C) Hyaline Membrane Disease**

12. The definitive treatment for acute appendicitis is:

- A) Antibiotics alone
- B) Laparoscopic appendectomy
- C) Open appendectomy
- D) Observation
- **Answer: B) Laparoscopic appendectomy**

13. Which of the following vaccines is recommended for pregnant women to prevent neonatal tetanus?

- A) MMR vaccine
- B) Tetanus toxoid
- C) Hepatitis B vaccine
- D) BCG vaccine
- **Answer: B) Tetanus toxoid**

14. The most common type of breast cancer is:

- A) Invasive ductal carcinoma
- B) Lobular carcinoma
- C) Paget's disease of the breast
- D) Medullary carcinoma
- **Answer: A) Invasive ductal carcinoma**

15. Which of the following is the most appropriate management for a patient with a Colles' fracture?

- A) Surgical fixation
- B) Plaster cast immobilization
- C) Traction
- D) Observation
- **Answer: B) Plaster cast immobilization**

16. Which of the following antihypertensive drugs is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Labetalol

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- B) Methyldopa
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Hydralazine
- **Answer: C) ACE inhibitors**

17. Which of the following is the most common site of metastasis for prostate cancer?

- A) Liver
- B) Lung
- C) Bone
- D) Brain
- **Answer: C) Bone**

18. What is the most common cause of peptic ulcer disease?

- A) Stress
- B) NSAID use
- C) Helicobacter pylori infection
- D) Smoking
- **Answer: C) Helicobacter pylori infection**

19. Which of the following is a major criterion for the diagnosis of rheumatic fever?

- A) Arthralgia
- B) Fever
- C) Carditis
- D) Elevated ESR
- **Answer: C) Carditis**

20. A 5-year-old child presents with recurrent abdominal pain and blood in the stool. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Intussusception
- B) Meckel's diverticulum
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Pyloric stenosis
- **Answer: B) Meckel's diverticulum**

21. Which of the following is a hallmark sign of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Hypotension
- B) Moon face
- C) Hyperpigmentation

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- D) Weight loss
- **Answer: B) Moon face**

22. Which of the following investigations is most useful in diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) D-dimer test
- D) ECG
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

23. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- A) Vitamin B6
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: C) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)**

24. The first-line treatment for an acute asthma attack is:

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Oral corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists (SABA)
- D) Long-acting beta-agonists (LABA)
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists (SABA)**

25. In neonatal jaundice, unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia may lead to which serious condition?

- A) Hepatic failure
- B) Kernicterus
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Sepsis
- **Answer: B) Kernicterus**

26. Which hormone is primarily responsible for the milk ejection reflex?

- A) Oxytocin
- B) Prolactin
- C) Estrogen
- D) Progesterone

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- **Answer: A) Oxytocin**

27. Which of the following pathogens is most commonly associated with pyelonephritis?

- A) Escherichia coli
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- D) Klebsiella pneumoniae
- **Answer: A) Escherichia coli**

28. In terms of inheritance, cystic fibrosis is:

- A) Autosomal recessive
- B) Autosomal dominant
- C) X-linked recessive
- D) X-linked dominant
- **Answer: A) Autosomal recessive**

29. Which of the following is used to prevent post-operative deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) Heparin
- B) Warfarin
- C) Aspirin
- D) Streptokinase
- **Answer: A) Heparin**

30. The drug of choice for acute mania in bipolar disorder is:

- A) Lithium
- B) Carbamazepine
- C) Haloperidol
- D) Valproic acid
- **Answer: A) Lithium**

31. What is the primary mechanism of action of beta-blockers in treating hypertension?

- A) Vasodilation
- B) Decreased heart rate and contractility
- C) Decreased renal blood flow
- D) Increased cardiac output

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- **Answer: B) Decreased heart rate and contractility**

32. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "butterfly rash"?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

33. The first-line treatment for hypothyroidism is:

- A) Propylthiouracil
- B) Levothyroxine
- C) Methimazole
- D) Iodine
- **Answer: B) Levothyroxine**

34. Which type of shock is characterized by decreased cardiac output and increased systemic vascular resistance?

- A) Cardiogenic shock
- B) Hypovolemic shock
- C) Distributive shock
- D) Obstructive shock
- **Answer: A) Cardiogenic shock**

35. A patient presents with fever, night sweats, and weight loss. Which condition should be considered first?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lymphoma
- C) HIV/AIDS
- D) Hyperthyroidism
- **Answer: A) Tuberculosis**

36. Which of the following is a common complication of untreated hyperthyroidism?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Thyroid storm
- C) Myxedema coma
- D) Hypotension
- **Answer: B) Thyroid storm**

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37. In children, the most common cause of acute gastroenteritis is:

- A) Bacterial infection
- B) Viral infection
- C) Parasitic infection
- D) Food poisoning
- **Answer: B) Viral infection**

38. Which medication is used as a first-line treatment for severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis)?

- A) Diphenhydramine
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Prednisone
- D) Albuterol
- **Answer: B) Epinephrine**

39. The primary treatment for iron deficiency anemia is:

- A) Vitamin B12 supplementation
- B) Iron supplementation
- C) Folic acid supplementation
- D) Blood transfusion
- **Answer: B) Iron supplementation**

40. Which of the following is a classic symptom of appendicitis?

- A) Right upper quadrant pain
- B) Left lower quadrant pain
- C) Periumbilical pain migrating to the right lower quadrant
- D) Flank pain
- **Answer: C) Periumbilical pain migrating to the right lower quadrant**

41. In a patient with chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte is most likely to be elevated?

- A) Sodium
- B) Potassium
- C) Calcium
- D) Phosphate
- **Answer: B) Potassium**

42. Which of the following is the primary test used to diagnose diabetes mellitus?

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- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Random blood glucose
- C) HbA1c
- D) Oral glucose tolerance test
- **Answer: C) HbA1c**

43. What is the main complication of untreated phenylketonuria (PKU)?

- A) Liver failure
- B) Mental retardation
- C) Hyperactivity
- D) Kidney disease
- **Answer: B) Mental retardation**

44. Which of the following tests is used to confirm the diagnosis of tuberculosis?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Sputum culture
- C) Mantoux test
- D) CT scan
- **Answer: B) Sputum culture**

45. In which of the following conditions would you expect a "cannonball" metastasis pattern on imaging?

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Osteosarcoma
- D) Colorectal cancer
- **Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma**

46. The primary characteristic of malignant hypertension is:

- A) Severe hypertension with no symptoms
- B) Hypertension with retinopathy and organ damage
- C) Hypertension that responds to lifestyle changes
- D) Transient episodes of high blood pressure
- **Answer: B) Hypertension with retinopathy and organ damage**

47. What is the most common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Pregnancy
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

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- C) Thyroid disorders
- D) Stress
- **Answer: A) Pregnancy**

48. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

49. What is the primary treatment for anaphylactic shock?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Fluid resuscitation
- D) Epinephrine
- **Answer: D) Epinephrine**

50. The classic triad of symptoms for nephrotic syndrome includes:

- A) Edema, hypertension, hematuria
- B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia
- C) Hematuria, oliguria, hypertension
- D) Oliguria, hyperkalemia, proteinuria
- **Answer: B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia**

51. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Viral infection
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

52. Which of the following is the most common type of lung cancer?

- A) Small cell lung carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Squamous cell carcinoma
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Adenocarcinoma**

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53. A 3-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor. The likely diagnosis is:

- A) Croup
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: A) Croup**

54. Which of the following is a classic symptom of hyperparathyroidism?

- A) Tetany
- B) Bone pain
- C) Weight loss
- D) Hyperpigmentation
- **Answer: B) Bone pain**

55. The most common cause of hypothyroidism in iodine-sufficient areas is:

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Post-surgical
- C) Iodine deficiency
- D) Thyroid cancer
- **Answer: A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis**

56. Which of the following is an indication for the use of anticoagulants?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Asthma
- **Answer: A) Atrial fibrillation**

57. In children, the first sign of anaphylaxis is typically:

- A) Hypotension
- B) Skin rash
- C) Shortness of breath
- D) Abdominal pain
- **Answer: B) Skin rash**

58. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "funnel chest"?

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- A) Pectus excavatum
- B) Pectus carinatum
- C) Kyphosis
- D) Scoliosis
- **Answer: A) Pectus excavatum**

59. The most effective treatment for preventing migraine headaches is:

- A) NSAIDs
- B) Triptans
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Opioids
- **Answer: C) Beta-blockers**

60. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is most likely to have:

- A) Increased lung compliance
- B) Decreased residual volume
- C) Increased expiratory flow rate
- D) Decreased forced expiratory volume (FEV1)
- **Answer: D) Decreased forced expiratory volume (FEV1)**

61. Which laboratory test is primarily used to diagnose diabetes insipidus?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Water deprivation test
- C) Urine culture
- D) Serum electrolytes
- **Answer: B) Water deprivation test**

62. The classic triad of symptoms for hemophilia includes:

- A) Joint pain, swelling, and bruising
- B) Fatigue, pallor, and petechiae
- C) Abdominal pain, jaundice, and dark urine
- D) Fever, rash, and joint swelling
- **Answer: A) Joint pain, swelling, and bruising**

63. In which of the following conditions would you expect a "moon face"?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome

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- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Hypothyroidism
- **Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome**

64. Which of the following is the most common site for ectopic pregnancy?

- A) Uterine cavity
- B) Ovaries
- C) Fallopian tube
- D) Cervix
- **Answer: C) Fallopian tube**

65. Which of the following is a common cause of iron overload in the body?

- A) Hemochromatosis
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Chronic blood loss
- D) Sideroblastic anemia
- **Answer: A) Hemochromatosis**

66. The most common type of skin cancer is:

- A) Melanoma
- B) Squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
- **Answer: C) Basal cell carcinoma**

67. Which of the following drugs is a common treatment for tuberculosis?

- A) Vancomycin
- B) Isoniazid
- C) Amoxicillin
- D) Ciprofloxacin
- **Answer: B) Isoniazid**

68. Which condition is characterized by the presence of a "thrombus" in the coronary arteries?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Angina pectoris
- C) Heart failure
- D) Arrhythmia

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- **Answer: A) Myocardial infarction**

69. The drug of choice for managing hypertension in pregnant women is:

- A) Lisinopril
- B) Methyldopa
- C) Amlodipine
- D) Hydrochlorothiazide
- **Answer: B) Methyldopa**

70. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "saddle nose" deformity?

- A) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Sarcoidosis
- **Answer: A) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis**

71. What is the primary action of statins in the treatment of hyperlipidemia?

- A) Increase HDL levels
- B) Decrease LDL levels
- C) Decrease triglyceride levels
- D) Increase VLDL levels
- **Answer: B) Decrease LDL levels**

72. Which of the following is the most common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Diabetic retinopathy
- C) Cardiovascular disease
- D) Nephropathy
- **Answer: C) Cardiovascular disease**

73. In the context of pediatric vaccinations, the MMR vaccine protects against:

- A) Measles, Mumps, Rubella
- B) Meningitis, Measles, Rotavirus
- C) Mumps, Measles, Rubeola
- D) Measles, Mumps, Hepatitis
- **Answer: A) Measles, Mumps, Rubella**

74. Which imaging modality is most sensitive for detecting gallstones?

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- A) X-ray
- B) Ultrasound
- C) CT scan
- D) MRI
- **Answer: B) Ultrasound**

75. Which condition is commonly associated with hypertension, hypokalemia, and metabolic alkalosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Conn's syndrome (primary hyperaldosteronism)
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Acromegaly
- **Answer: B) Conn's syndrome (primary hyperaldosteronism)**

76. The main neurotransmitter affected in Parkinson's disease is:

- A) Norepinephrine
- B) Serotonin
- C) Dopamine
- D) Acetylcholine
- **Answer: C) Dopamine**

77. In chronic liver disease, which of the following findings is most likely?

- A) Hyperalbuminemia
- B) Elevated prothrombin time
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypercalcemia
- **Answer: B) Elevated prothrombin time**

78. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term steroid use?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Hypoglycemia
- **Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome**

79. The most common organism responsible for urinary tract infections in women is:

- A) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- B) E. coli

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- C) Klebsiella pneumoniae
- D) Proteus mirabilis
- **Answer: B) E. coli**

80. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "steeple sign" on a neck X-ray?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Bronchiolitis
- **Answer: A) Croup**

81. The most common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Chlamydia pneumoniae
- **Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

82. In which condition is the "butterfly rash" commonly seen?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

83. The most sensitive test for diagnosing deep vein thrombosis (DVT) is:

- A) Doppler ultrasound
- B) D-dimer assay
- C) Venography
- D) CT angiography
- **Answer: A) Doppler ultrasound**

84. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a diabetic patient?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers

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- D) Beta-blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

85. A child presents with fever, rash, and joint pain after receiving the MMR vaccine. This is most likely:

- A) Anaphylaxis
- B) Vaccine-associated adverse event
- C) Post-infectious sequelae
- D) Immediate hypersensitivity reaction
- **Answer: B) Vaccine-associated adverse event**

86. The most common cause of hypothyroidism worldwide is:

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Iodine deficiency
- C) Radiation exposure
- D) Surgical removal of the thyroid
- **Answer: B) Iodine deficiency**

87. Which of the following is a common side effect of NSAIDs?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Gastric ulceration
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: B) Gastric ulceration**

88. The primary mode of transmission for hepatitis B virus is:

- A) Fecal-oral route
- B) Airborne droplets
- C) Blood and body fluids
- D) Sexual contact
- **Answer: C) Blood and body fluids**

89. In patients with chronic kidney disease, the most common electrolyte abnormality is:

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hyperphosphatemia

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- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

90. A common complication of untreated hyperthyroidism is:

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Myxedema
- C) Thyroid storm
- D) Goiter
- **Answer: C) Thyroid storm**

91. The primary treatment for anaphylaxis is:

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Saline infusion
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

92. Which of the following conditions is characterized by iron deficiency anemia and microcytic hypochromic red blood cells?

- A) Thalassemia
- B) Sideroblastic anemia
- C) Chronic disease anemia
- D) Iron deficiency anemia
- **Answer: D) Iron deficiency anemia**

93. The most appropriate initial treatment for a patient with acute coronary syndrome is:

- A) Nitroglycerin
- B) Aspirin
- C) Beta-blocker
- D) Statin
- **Answer: B) Aspirin**

94. In which of the following conditions would you most likely find a "target lesion"?

- A) Erysipelas
- B) Erythema multiforme
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Atopic dermatitis
- **Answer: B) Erythema multiforme**

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95. Which drug is commonly used for the treatment of hyperuricemia in gout?

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Indomethacin
- D) Probenecid
- **Answer: A) Allopurinol**

96. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is associated with asthma?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
- **Answer: A) Type I**

97. The presence of Reed-Sternberg cells is characteristic of which disease?

- A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Multiple myeloma
- D) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- **Answer: B) Hodgkin lymphoma**

98. In which condition is "cobblestoning" seen on examination of the throat?

- A) Pharyngitis
- B) Allergic rhinitis
- C) Tonsillitis
- D) Mononucleosis
- **Answer: B) Allergic rhinitis**

99. Which of the following is a common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Hypocalcemia
- B) Diabetic neuropathy
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Addison's disease
- **Answer: B) Diabetic neuropathy**

100. The most sensitive method for detecting breast cancer is:

- A) Mammography

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- B) Ultrasound
- C) MRI
- D) Clinical examination
- **Answer: A) Mammography**

101. In children, the main cause of acute gastroenteritis is:

- A) Bacterial infection
- B) Viral infection
- C) Parasitic infection
- D) Food poisoning
- **Answer: B) Viral infection**

102. Which of the following is a major side effect of long-term use of corticosteroids?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Weight loss
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

103. In patients with chronic liver disease, which laboratory value is typically elevated?

- A) Albumin
- B) Bilirubin
- C) Calcium
- D) Sodium
- **Answer: B) Bilirubin**

104. The most common cause of acute appendicitis in children is:

- A) Fecalith
- B) Tumor
- C) Infection
- D) Intestinal worms
- **Answer: A) Fecalith**

105. A patient presents with a fever, neck stiffness, and photophobia. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Encephalitis
- B) Meningitis
- C) Brain abscess

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- D) Cerebral hemorrhage
- **Answer: B) Meningitis**

106. The most common cause of chronic cough in a non-smoker is:

- A) Asthma
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Postnasal drip
- D) Chronic bronchitis
- **Answer: B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)**

107. The most common tumor of the adrenal gland is:

- A) Pheochromocytoma
- B) Adrenal adenoma
- C) Adrenal carcinoma
- D) Neuroblastoma
- **Answer: B) Adrenal adenoma**

108. In patients with rheumatoid arthritis, which joint is typically affected first?

- A) Hip
- B) Wrist
- C) PIP joints (proximal interphalangeal)
- D) MTP joints (metatarsophalangeal)
- **Answer: C) PIP joints (proximal interphalangeal)**

109. The characteristic appearance of a "chocolate cyst" is associated with which condition?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ovarian cancer
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) Ovarian torsion
- **Answer: A) Endometriosis**

110. The classic symptom of aortic dissection is:

- A) Chest pain radiating to the arm
- B) Sudden onset of severe back pain
- C) Abdominal pain
- D) Syncope
- **Answer: A) Chest pain radiating to the arm**

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111. Which of the following is the most common complication of peptic ulcer disease?

- A) Perforation
- B) Hemorrhage
- C) Gastric outlet obstruction
- D) Penetration
- **Answer: B) Hemorrhage**

112. In which condition would you expect to see a "cherry red spot" on the macula?

- A) Tay-Sachs disease
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Macular degeneration
- D) Diabetic retinopathy
- **Answer: A) Tay-Sachs disease**

113. Which of the following is a hallmark sign of congestive heart failure?

- A) Chest pain
- B) Orthopnea
- C) Hemoptysis
- D) Syncope
- **Answer: B) Orthopnea**

114. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol consumption
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Trauma
- **Answer: A) Gallstones**

115. In an adult, the normal range for blood glucose levels is:

- A) 70-100 mg/dL
- B) 80-120 mg/dL
- C) 90-140 mg/dL
- D) 100-150 mg/dL
- **Answer: A) 70-100 mg/dL**

116. Which type of anemia is characterized by a "microcytic hypochromic" appearance on a blood smear?

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- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Megaloblastic anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia
- **Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia**

117. The first-line treatment for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is:

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonists
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Anticholinergics
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists**

118. Which condition is characterized by the presence of anti-Smith antibodies?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Scleroderma
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

119. The preferred method for diagnosing tuberculosis is:

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Tuberculin skin test
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
- **Answer: C) Sputum culture**

120. The mainstay of treatment for a hyperglycemic crisis in diabetes is:

- A) Oral hypoglycemics
- B) Insulin therapy
- C) Lifestyle modification
- D) Dietary changes
- **Answer: B) Insulin therapy**

121. The classic triad of symptoms for pheochromocytoma includes:

- A) Headache, palpitations, sweating
- B) Chest pain, shortness of breath, nausea

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- C) Fatigue, weight loss, fever
- D) Abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting
- **Answer: A) Headache, palpitations, sweating**

122. Which imaging technique is most useful for assessing gallbladder disease?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: C) Ultrasound**

123. The most common type of stroke is:

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- D) Lacunar stroke
- **Answer: B) Ischemic stroke**

124. Which of the following is a major risk factor for developing coronary artery disease?

- A) Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) levels
- B) High-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels
- C) Family history of diabetes
- D) Vegetarian diet
- **Answer: A) Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) levels**

125. The presence of "Trousseau's sign" indicates:

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hypoparathyroidism
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hyperparathyroidism
- **Answer: C) Hypocalcemia**

126. The most appropriate initial treatment for a patient with anaphylaxis is:

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy

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- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

127. Which condition is characterized by a "barking cough"?

- A) Asthma
- B) Croup
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Croup**

128. The presence of a "saddle nose" deformity is associated with which disease?

- A) Wegener's granulomatosis
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Churg-Strauss syndrome
- **Answer: A) Wegener's granulomatosis**

129. In patients with heart failure, which class of drugs is commonly used to improve survival?

- A) Diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Both B and C
- **Answer: D) Both B and C**

130. The most common cause of acute bacterial rhinosinusitis is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Moraxella catarrhalis
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

131. Which type of renal failure is characterized by reduced renal perfusion?

- A) Pre-renal
- B) Intra-renal
- C) Post-renal
- D) Chronic
- **Answer: A) Pre-renal**

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132. The most common type of thyroid cancer is:

- A) Follicular carcinoma
- B) Papillary carcinoma
- C) Medullary carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Papillary carcinoma**

133. Which of the following is an essential feature of metabolic syndrome?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Low blood pressure
- C) Central obesity
- D) Increased physical activity
- **Answer: C) Central obesity**

134. The presence of "pallor" in a patient may indicate:

- A) Dehydration
- B) Hyperemia
- C) Anemia
- D) Erythema
- **Answer: C) Anemia**

135. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and "currant jelly" stools. This is suggestive of:

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Volvulus
- D) Gastroenteritis
- **Answer: A) Intussusception**

136. The primary treatment for hyperlipidemia includes:

- A) Statins
- B) Fibrates
- C) Niacin
- D) Omega-3 fatty acids
- **Answer: A) Statins**

137. The most common type of primary skin cancer is:

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- A) Melanoma
- B) Basal cell carcinoma
- C) Squamous cell carcinoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Basal cell carcinoma**

138. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with confusion and ataxia. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Delirium tremens
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

139. Which electrolyte disturbance is commonly associated with chronic diarrhea?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypomagnesemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hypercalcemia
- **Answer: C) Hyponatremia**

140. The presence of anti-double-stranded DNA antibodies is highly suggestive of which condition?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Scleroderma
- D) Sjögren's syndrome
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

141. What is the first-line treatment for acute asthma exacerbation?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Short-acting beta-agonists
- C) Long-acting beta-agonists
- D) Anticholinergics
- **Answer: B) Short-acting beta-agonists**

142. Which of the following is a common side effect of corticosteroid therapy?

- A) Weight loss

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- B) Hyperglycemia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Bradycardia
- **Answer: B) Hyperglycemia**

143. The most common organism responsible for community-acquired pneumonia in adults is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Chlamydia pneumoniae
- **Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

144. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Proteinuria
- C) Hypertension
- D) Oliguria
- **Answer: B) Proteinuria**

145. What is the primary treatment for a patient with an acute myocardial infarction?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors
- C) Aspirin
- D) Statins
- **Answer: C) Aspirin**

146. Which condition is associated with "moon facies" and "buffalo hump"?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Acromegaly
- D) Hyperthyroidism
- **Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome**

147. In which condition is the "murmur of aortic regurgitation" best heard?

- A) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- B) Aortic stenosis
- C) Aortic regurgitation

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- D) Mitral stenosis
- **Answer: C) Aortic regurgitation**

148. The most common cause of hyperthyroidism is:

- A) Thyroiditis
- B) Thyroid adenoma
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Pituitary adenoma
- **Answer: C) Graves' disease**

149. Which of the following is the most common type of stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation?

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Lacunar stroke
- D) Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- **Answer: B) Ischemic stroke**

150. The classic symptom of multiple sclerosis is:

- A) Muscle weakness
- B) Visual disturbances
- C) Sensory loss
- D) Ataxia
- **Answer: B) Visual disturbances**

151. The primary mode of transmission for hepatitis B virus is:

- A) Fecal-oral route
- B) Respiratory droplets
- C) Blood and body fluids
- D) Sexual contact
- **Answer: C) Blood and body fluids**

152. In chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte abnormality is commonly observed?

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hypernatremia
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Hypochloremia
- **Answer: C) Hyperkalemia**

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153. The most common side effect of metformin is:

- A) Weight gain
- B) Gastrointestinal upset
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Lactic acidosis
- **Answer: B) Gastrointestinal upset**

154. Which of the following conditions is most likely to cause clubbing of the fingers?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Cystic fibrosis
- D) Pulmonary embolism
- **Answer: C) Cystic fibrosis**

155. The hallmark laboratory finding in hemolytic anemia is:

- A) Low hemoglobin
- B) Elevated reticulocyte count
- C) Low haptoglobin
- D) Elevated LDH
- **Answer: B) Elevated reticulocyte count**

156. In patients with acute renal failure, the first-line imaging modality is:

- A) MRI
- B) Ultrasound
- C) CT scan
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: B) Ultrasound**

157. The presence of a "cholecystectomy scar" is associated with which condition?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Choledocholithiasis
- C) Hepatitis
- D) Pancreatitis
- **Answer: A) Cholecystitis**

158. Which drug is commonly used to treat hypertension in pregnancy?

- A) Lisinopril

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- B) Methyldopa
- C) Atenolol
- D) Amlodipine
- **Answer: B) Methyldopa**

159. The most common type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma is:

- A) Follicular lymphoma
- B) Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- C) Mantle cell lymphoma
- D) Burkitt lymphoma
- **Answer: B) Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma**

160. The classic triad of symptoms for renal cell carcinoma includes:

- A) Hematuria, flank pain, abdominal mass
- B) Flank pain, fever, weight loss
- C) Hematuria, dysuria, urgency
- D) Abdominal pain, jaundice, ascites
- **Answer: A) Hematuria, flank pain, abdominal mass**

161. Which laboratory test is most useful for diagnosing diabetes mellitus?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Hemoglobin A1c
- C) Oral glucose tolerance test
- D) Random blood glucose
- **Answer: B) Hemoglobin A1c**

162. The drug of choice for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is:

- A) Albuterol
- B) Theophylline
- C) Ipratropium
- D) Prednisone
- **Answer: C) Ipratropium**

163. Which of the following is a classic sign of appendicitis?

- A) McBurney's point tenderness
- B) Murphy's sign
- C) Psoas sign

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- D) Courvoisier's sign
- **Answer: A) McBurney's point tenderness**

164. The primary function of insulin is to:

- A) Increase blood glucose levels
- B) Decrease blood glucose levels
- C) Stimulate glucagon release
- D) Promote ketogenesis
- **Answer: B) Decrease blood glucose levels**

165. Which of the following is a contraindication for the use of thrombolytics in myocardial infarction?

- A) Age > 75 years
- B) History of prior myocardial infarction
- C) Active bleeding
- D) Diabetes mellitus
- **Answer: C) Active bleeding**

166. A "butterfly rash" on the face is characteristic of which disease?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

167. The most common cause of secondary hypertension is:

- A) Hyperaldosteronism
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Renal artery stenosis
- D) Sleep apnea
- **Answer: C) Renal artery stenosis**

168. The treatment of choice for a patient with hyperparathyroidism is:

- A) Bisphosphonates
- B) Surgery
- C) Calcitonin
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: B) Surgery**

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169. In a patient with acute cholecystitis, which imaging study is most commonly performed?

- A) MRI
- B) CT scan
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: C) Ultrasound**

170. Which of the following is the primary mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors?

- A) Increase cardiac output
- B) Decrease peripheral vascular resistance
- C) Increase blood volume
- D) Decrease heart rate
- **Answer: B) Decrease peripheral vascular resistance**

171. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with rickets in children?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: D) Vitamin D**

172. What is the primary risk factor for developing coronary artery disease?

- A) Hyperlipidemia
- B) Hypotension
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hypoglycemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperlipidemia**

173. Which of the following is a typical finding in a patient with diabetic ketoacidosis?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hypermagnesemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

174. What is the primary purpose of using a spacer with an inhaler?

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- A) Increase drug dosage
- B) Improve drug delivery to the lungs
- C) Reduce side effects
- D) Increase inhalation speed
- **Answer: B) Improve drug delivery to the lungs**

175. The classic symptom of Parkinson's disease is:

- A) Bradykinesia
- B) Hyperactivity
- C) Ataxia
- D) Dysphasia
- **Answer: A) Bradykinesia**

176. What is the most common type of skin cancer?

- A) Melanoma
- B) Squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
- **Answer: C) Basal cell carcinoma**

177. Which medication is used as a first-line treatment for hypertension in diabetic patients?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

178. What is the primary cause of hypernatremia?

- A) Excessive fluid intake
- B) Dehydration
- C) Renal failure
- D) Excessive sodium intake
- **Answer: B) Dehydration**

179. Which of the following tests is most specific for the diagnosis of myocardial infarction?

- A) Troponin I

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- B) Creatine kinase
- C) Myoglobin
- D) Lactic dehydrogenase
- **Answer: A) Troponin I**

180. A patient presents with fever, weight loss, and a positive PPD test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Sarcoidosis
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Histoplasmosis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Tuberculosis**

181. Which drug class is primarily used to treat heart failure by decreasing preload?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: A) Diuretics**

182. Which condition is characterized by "cannon waves" in the neck veins?

- A) Heart failure
- B) Atrial fibrillation
- C) Atrioventricular dissociation
- D) Mitral regurgitation
- **Answer: C) Atrioventricular dissociation**

183. The most common cause of iron deficiency anemia in adults is:

- A) Poor diet
- B) Gastrointestinal bleeding
- C) Increased demand
- D) Hemolysis
- **Answer: B) Gastrointestinal bleeding**

184. Which of the following is an indication for hemodialysis?

- A) Chronic kidney disease stage 2
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Mild metabolic acidosis

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- D) Proteinuria
- **Answer: B) Hyperkalemia**

185. The initial management of anaphylaxis includes:

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

186. Which laboratory test is commonly used to monitor warfarin therapy?

- A) APTT
- B) PT/INR
- C) D-dimer
- D) CBC
- **Answer: B) PT/INR**

187. The presence of "strawberry tongue" is associated with which condition?

- A) Scarlet fever
- B) Kawasaki disease
- C) Strep throat
- D) Mononucleosis
- **Answer: A) Scarlet fever**

188. What is the most common complication of cirrhosis?

- A) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- B) Esophageal varices
- C) Ascites
- D) Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
- **Answer: C) Ascites**

189. Which electrolyte imbalance is most likely in a patient with chronic alcoholism?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypomagnesemia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hypophosphatemia
- **Answer: B) Hypomagnesemia**

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190. The first-line treatment for a patient with generalized anxiety disorder is:

- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) SSRIs
- C) Antipsychotics
- D) MAO inhibitors
- **Answer: B) SSRIs**

191. Which imaging modality is preferred for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) X-ray
- B) CT angiography
- C) MRI
- D) Ultrasound
- **Answer: B) CT angiography**

192. In children, the most common cause of acute gastroenteritis is:

- A) Bacterial infection
- B) Viral infection
- C) Parasitic infection
- D) Food intolerance
- **Answer: B) Viral infection**

193. Which of the following is the classic triad of symptoms for nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Hematuria, hypertension, edema
- B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia
- C) Oliguria, hyperkalemia, hypertension
- D) Abdominal pain, jaundice, pruritus
- **Answer: B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia**

194. The most common inherited bleeding disorder is:

- A) Hemophilia A
- B) Hemophilia B
- C) Von Willebrand disease
- D) Thrombocytopenia
- **Answer: C) Von Willebrand disease**

195. Which condition is characterized by "seagull wings" on a chest X-ray?

- A) Tuberculosis

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- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
- **Answer: D) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis**

196. What is the primary mechanism of action of statins?

- A) Increase HDL cholesterol
- B) Decrease LDL cholesterol
- C) Decrease triglycerides
- D) Increase apolipoprotein A1
- **Answer: B) Decrease LDL cholesterol**

197. Which of the following is a classic feature of Crohn's disease?

- A) Continuous lesions
- B) Skip lesions
- C) Pseudopolyps
- D) Cobblestoning
- **Answer: B) Skip lesions**

198. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Trauma
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

199. In children, the most common cause of pediatric heart failure is:

- A) Congenital heart defects
- B) Myocarditis
- C) Cardiomyopathy
- D) Valvular heart disease
- **Answer: A) Congenital heart defects**

200. Which laboratory finding is characteristic of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Elevated C-reactive protein
- B) Elevated serum creatinine
- C) Low hemoglobin
- D) Low platelets

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- **Answer: A) Elevated C-reactive protein**

201. What is the most common cause of acute liver failure in the United States?

- A) Viral hepatitis
- B) Alcoholic liver disease
- C) Drug-induced liver injury
- D) Autoimmune hepatitis
- **Answer: C) Drug-induced liver injury**

202. Which of the following is a typical symptom of Graves' disease?

- A) Weight gain
- B) Hypotension
- C) Exophthalmos
- D) Cold intolerance
- **Answer: C) Exophthalmos**

203. The main action of aldosterone is to:

- A) Increase potassium excretion
- B) Increase sodium reabsorption
- C) Decrease blood volume
- D) Decrease blood pressure
- **Answer: B) Increase sodium reabsorption**

204. A 45-year-old male presents with jaundice and pruritus. Which condition is most likely?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholestasis
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Cirrhosis
- **Answer: B) Cholestasis**

205. What is the most common initial treatment for a patient with an asthma exacerbation?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta agonists
- C) Short-acting beta agonists
- D) Leukotriene modifiers
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta agonists**

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206. Which of the following is a common cause of hypercalcemia?

- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Hyperparathyroidism
- C) Hypoparathyroidism
- D) Vitamin D deficiency
- **Answer: B) Hyperparathyroidism**

207. In a patient with chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte imbalance is most common?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Hypocalcemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

208. The first-line treatment for uncomplicated hypertension in the general population is:

- A) Diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers
- D) Lifestyle modifications
- **Answer: D) Lifestyle modifications**

209. What is the primary mechanism of action of beta-blockers?

- A) Decrease heart rate
- B) Increase cardiac output
- C) Vasodilation
- D) Increase stroke volume
- **Answer: A) Decrease heart rate**

210. A child presents with abdominal pain and "currant jelly" stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
- **Answer: A) Intussusception**

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211. Which of the following is a classic sign of meningitis?

- A) Kernig's sign
- B) Murphy's sign
- C) McBurney's point
- D) Cullen's sign
- **Answer: A) Kernig's sign**

212. The classic triad of symptoms for aortic stenosis includes:

- A) Angina, syncope, heart failure
- B) Palpitations, dyspnea, fatigue
- C) Chest pain, hypotension, dizziness
- D) Cyanosis, tachypnea, hypotension
- **Answer: A) Angina, syncope, heart failure**

213. Which imaging technique is most effective for diagnosing gallstones?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: C) Ultrasound**

214. Which of the following is the most common cause of hyperthyroidism in adults?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Thyroid adenoma
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Thyroid cancer
- **Answer: C) Graves' disease**

215. The best initial test to diagnose an acute myocardial infarction is:

- A) Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- B) Cardiac enzymes
- C) Chest X-ray
- D) Echocardiogram
- **Answer: A) Electrocardiogram (ECG)**

216. Which condition is characterized by the presence of bull's eye lesions?

- A) Erythema multiforme

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- B) Psoriasis
- C) Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- D) Lyme disease
- **Answer: A) Erythema multiforme**

217. A patient with long-standing diabetes presents with numbness in his feet. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetic neuropathy
- B) Peripheral vascular disease
- C) Charcot foot
- D) Sciatica
- **Answer: A) Diabetic neuropathy**

218. The most common site for a peptic ulcer is:

- A) Stomach
- B) Duodenum
- C) Esophagus
- D) Jejunum
- **Answer: B) Duodenum**

219. Which of the following conditions is most commonly associated with secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- B) Ovarian cancer
- C) Menopause
- D) Thyroid dysfunction
- **Answer: C) Menopause**

220. The drug of choice for an acute gout attack is:

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Probenecid
- D) Ibuprofen
- **Answer: B) Colchicine**

221. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "honeycomb lung" appearance on imaging?

- A) Tuberculosis

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- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- D) Bronchiectasis
- **Answer: C) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis**

222. In a patient with suspected appendicitis, which sign is commonly elicited?

- A) Murphy's sign
- B) Psoas sign
- C) McBurney's point tenderness
- D) Ballance's sign
- **Answer: C) McBurney's point tenderness**

223. The primary treatment for anaphylaxis is:

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

224. What is the most effective method to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in healthcare settings?

- A) Hand hygiene
- B) Use of masks
- C) Isolation of patients
- D) Vaccination
- **Answer: A) Hand hygiene**

225. Which type of diabetes is characterized by autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA)
- **Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes**

226. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing and shortness of breath after exposure to a known allergen. What is the first-line treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids

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- B) Inhaled corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta agonists
- D) Long-acting beta agonists
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta agonists**

227. Which condition is characterized by an increased level of bilirubin?

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Dehydration
- C) Renal failure
- D) Hyperglycemia
- **Answer: A) Hemolytic anemia**

228. The primary mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors is to:

- A) Decrease peripheral vascular resistance
- B) Increase renal blood flow
- C) Inhibit the renin-angiotensin system
- D) Increase cardiac output
- **Answer: C) Inhibit the renin-angiotensin system**

229. Which of the following is a complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Anemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Heart failure
- D) Hyperlipidemia
- **Answer: C) Heart failure**

230. The most common cause of secondary hypertension is:

- A) Diabetes
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Obesity
- D) Sleep apnea
- **Answer: B) Chronic kidney disease**

231. Which of the following is the most common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae

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- D) Haemophilus influenzae
- **Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

232. What is the primary mechanism of action of statins?

- A) Inhibit bile acid reabsorption
- B) Decrease hepatic cholesterol synthesis
- C) Increase lipoprotein lipase activity
- D) Increase intestinal cholesterol absorption
- **Answer: B) Decrease hepatic cholesterol synthesis**

233. A patient with known coronary artery disease presents with sudden chest pain and ST-segment elevation on ECG. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Nitroglycerin
- B) Aspirin
- C) Thrombolytics
- D) Beta-blockers
- **Answer: C) Thrombolytics**

234. The hallmark of rheumatoid arthritis is:

- A) Asymmetrical joint involvement
- B) Morning stiffness lasting more than one hour
- C) Bone erosion on X-ray
- D) Presence of HLA-B27 antigen
- **Answer: B) Morning stiffness lasting more than one hour**

235. What is the most common inherited bleeding disorder?

- A) Hemophilia A
- B) Hemophilia B
- C) Von Willebrand disease
- D) Thrombocytopenia
- **Answer: C) Von Willebrand disease**

236. In which condition is the “string of pearls” appearance seen on imaging?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Ectopic pregnancy
- D) Hydrosalpinx

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- **Answer: D) Hydrosalpinx**

237. The primary cause of adrenal insufficiency in developed countries is:

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Autoimmune adrenalitis
- C) Metastatic cancer
- D) Hemorrhage
- **Answer: B) Autoimmune adrenalitis**

238. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Type 2 diabetes?

- A) Ketosis-prone
- B) Absolute insulin deficiency
- C) Insulin resistance
- D) Occurs mainly in childhood
- **Answer: C) Insulin resistance**

239. Which of the following medications is used in the treatment of anaphylaxis?

- A) Diphenhydramine
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Prednisone
- D) Albuterol
- **Answer: B) Epinephrine**

240. A patient with chronic kidney disease is likely to have which of the following abnormalities?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Hypophosphatemia
- D) Hyponatremia
- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

241. In a patient with peptic ulcer disease, which type of ulcer is more commonly associated with malignancy?

- A) Duodenal ulcer
- B) Gastric ulcer
- C) Stress ulcer
- D) Zollinger-Ellison ulcer
- **Answer: B) Gastric ulcer**

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242. The most common presenting symptom of congestive heart failure is:

- A) Palpitations
- B) Shortness of breath
- C) Chest pain
- D) Fatigue
- **Answer: B) Shortness of breath**

243. Which test is most useful in diagnosing Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Serum cortisol
- B) 24-hour urine free cortisol
- C) Dexamethasone suppression test
- D) ACTH stimulation test
- **Answer: B) 24-hour urine free cortisol**

244. A 65-year-old man presents with new-onset headaches and vision changes. Which imaging study is most appropriate?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) Ultrasound of the carotids
- D) X-ray of the skull
- **Answer: B) MRI of the brain**

245. The most common cause of hyperuricemia is:

- A) Gout
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Diet high in purines
- D) Hematological disorders
- **Answer: C) Diet high in purines**

246. In which condition is the presence of anti-centromere antibodies most commonly associated?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Scleroderma
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Sjögren's syndrome
- **Answer: B) Scleroderma**

247. The classic triad of symptoms for nephrotic syndrome includes:

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- A) Edema, proteinuria, and hyperlipidemia
- B) Hematuria, flank pain, and proteinuria
- C) Edema, hypertension, and hematuria
- D) Proteinuria, hypotension, and azotemia
- **Answer: A) Edema, proteinuria, and hyperlipidemia**

248. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for uncomplicated urinary tract infections?

- A) Ciprofloxacin
- B) Nitrofurantoin
- C) Amoxicillin
- D) Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
- **Answer: B) Nitrofurantoin**

249. A patient presents with fever, rash, and joint pain after starting a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Drug-induced lupus
- B) Erythema multiforme
- C) Serum sickness
- D) Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- **Answer: C) Serum sickness**

250. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Bradycardia
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

251. A 2-month-old infant presents with projectile vomiting and is diagnosed with pyloric stenosis. What is the most likely electrolyte abnormality?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hyponatremia
- C) Hypochloremic metabolic alkalosis
- D) Hypercalcemia
- **Answer: C) Hypochloremic metabolic alkalosis**

252. The most appropriate first-line treatment for major depressive disorder is:

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- A) Electroconvulsive therapy
- B) Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- C) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- D) Tricyclic antidepressants
- **Answer: C) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)**

253. Which type of heart failure is characterized by preserved ejection fraction?

- A) Systolic heart failure
- B) Diastolic heart failure
- C) Right-sided heart failure
- D) Left-sided heart failure
- **Answer: B) Diastolic heart failure**

254. The most common site for metastatic cancer to the brain is:

- A) Lung
- B) Breast
- C) Colorectal
- D) Melanoma
- **Answer: A) Lung**

255. What is the primary treatment for a tension pneumothorax?

- A) Oxygen therapy
- B) Needle decompression
- C) Chest tube placement
- D) Thoracotomy
- **Answer: B) Needle decompression**

256. Which of the following is the main function of the kidney?

- A) Regulation of blood pressure
- B) Regulation of electrolytes
- C) Excretion of metabolic waste
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

257. The mainstay of treatment for hyperthyroidism caused by Graves' disease is:

- A) Radioactive iodine
- B) Methimazole
- C) Beta-blockers

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- D) Surgery
- **Answer: A) Radioactive iodine**

258. Which type of shock is characterized by hypovolemia?

- A) Cardiogenic shock
- B) Obstructive shock
- C) Distributive shock
- D) Hypovolemic shock
- **Answer: D) Hypovolemic shock**

259. In patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which of the following is a common complication?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Respiratory failure
- D) Tuberculosis
- **Answer: C) Respiratory failure**

260. What is the primary method for preventing the spread of influenza?

- A) Hand hygiene
- B) Vaccination
- C) Isolation
- D) Antiviral medications
- **Answer: B) Vaccination**

261. Which of the following is the most common cause of hypothyroidism in the United States?

- A) Iodine deficiency
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Thyroid surgery
- D) Radioactive iodine treatment
- **Answer: B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis**

262. In which condition is the "cannonball" metastasis typically seen?

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Colorectal cancer
- D) Melanoma

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- **Answer: A) Lung cancer**

263. Which of the following is a classic sign of meningitis in children?

- A) Kernig's sign
- B) Homan's sign
- C) McBurney's point tenderness
- D) Murphy's sign
- **Answer: A) Kernig's sign**

264. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

265. The primary defect in cystic fibrosis is in the:

- A) CFTR gene
- B) BRCA gene
- C) TP53 gene
- D) RB1 gene
- **Answer: A) CFTR gene**

266. A patient presents with hematuria, flank pain, and a palpable mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal stone
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Urinary tract infection
- D) Pyelonephritis
- **Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma**

267. In patients with osteoarthritis, which joint is most commonly affected?

- A) Wrist
- B) Knee
- C) Elbow
- D) Shoulder
- **Answer: B) Knee**

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268. Which of the following vaccines is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Influenza (inactivated)
- B) Tdap
- C) MMR
- D) Hepatitis B
- **Answer: C) MMR**

269. A patient with a history of alcohol abuse presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Delirium tremens
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

270. Which of the following is the most sensitive test for diagnosing deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) D-dimer
- B) Ultrasound
- C) MRI
- D) Venography
- **Answer: B) Ultrasound**

271. The main pathogen responsible for acute bacterial sinusitis is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Moraxella catarrhalis
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

272. Which of the following is a common complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Thyroid storm
- D) Anemia
- **Answer: B) Myocardial infarction**

273. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

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- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Medications
- D) Trauma
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

274. Which laboratory finding is characteristic of diabetes insipidus?

- A) Low serum osmolality
- B) Low urine osmolality
- C) High urine specific gravity
- D) High serum glucose
- **Answer: B) Low urine osmolality**

275. A patient presents with chronic cough, hemoptysis, and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows cavitary lesions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Sarcoidosis
- D) Fungal infection
- **Answer: A) Tuberculosis**

276. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for generalized anxiety disorder?

- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) SSRIs
- C) Antipsychotics
- D) MAO inhibitors
- **Answer: B) SSRIs**

277. The presence of Reed-Sternberg cells is characteristic of which type of lymphoma?

- A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Burkitt lymphoma
- D) Follicular lymphoma
- **Answer: B) Hodgkin lymphoma**

278. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness. What is the first-line treatment during an acute asthma attack?

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- A) Long-acting beta-agonists
- B) Inhaled corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Leukotriene modifiers
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists**

279. In patients with type 1 diabetes, which test is used to monitor long-term glucose control?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Oral glucose tolerance test
- C) Hemoglobin A1c
- D) Random blood glucose
- **Answer: C) Hemoglobin A1c**

280. Which of the following is a common side effect of opioid use?

- A) Diarrhea
- B) Constipation
- C) Hyperhidrosis
- D) Insomnia
- **Answer: B) Constipation**

281. A 55-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- **Answer: B) Aortic dissection**

282. In the management of hyperlipidemia, which of the following is the most effective in lowering LDL cholesterol?

- A) Statins
- B) Niacin
- C) Fibrates
- D) Bile acid sequestrants
- **Answer: A) Statins**

283. The most common complication of diabetes mellitus is:

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- A) Retinopathy
- B) Neuropathy
- C) Nephropathy
- D) Cardiovascular disease
- **Answer: D) Cardiovascular disease**

284. What is the preferred imaging modality for diagnosing gallstones?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: C) Ultrasound**

285. In a patient with chronic renal failure, which electrolyte abnormality is commonly seen?

- A) Hypocalcemia
- B) Hypernatremia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Hypermagnesemia
- **Answer: A) Hypocalcemia**

286. Which of the following is a contraindication for the use of methotrexate?

- A) Liver disease
- B) Kidney disease
- C) Pregnancy
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

287. A patient with fever, fatigue, and a sore throat has a positive rapid antigen test for streptococcal pharyngitis. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Azithromycin
- C) Clindamycin
- D) No treatment needed
- **Answer: A) Amoxicillin**

288. The classic triad of symptoms in a patient with aortic stenosis includes:

- A) Syncope, angina, and dyspnea

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- B) Fever, chills, and night sweats
- C) Edema, shortness of breath, and orthopnea
- D) Jaundice, dark urine, and clay-colored stools
- **Answer: A) Syncope, angina, and dyspnea**

289. In a patient with peptic ulcer disease, which medication is known to promote healing of ulcers?

- A) Antacids
- B) Proton pump inhibitors
- C) H2 receptor antagonists
- D) Sucralfate
- **Answer: B) Proton pump inhibitors**

290. The most common primary malignant bone tumor in adults is:

- A) Osteosarcoma
- B) Chondrosarcoma
- C) Ewing's sarcoma
- D) Multiple myeloma
- **Answer: D) Multiple myeloma**

291. Which of the following is the most common cause of hypercalcemia?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Vitamin D toxicity
- D) Sarcoidosis
- **Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism**

292. A 60-year-old man presents with sudden onset of weakness on one side of his body. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Transient ischemic attack
- B) Stroke
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Bell's palsy
- **Answer: B) Stroke**

293. What is the most common type of lung cancer?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma

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- C) Small cell lung cancer
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Adenocarcinoma**

294. Which of the following is a potential side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypotension
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

295. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening symptoms despite using his rescue inhaler. What medication should be added?

- A) Short-acting beta-agonist
- B) Long-acting beta-agonist
- C) Corticosteroid
- D) Anticholinergic
- **Answer: B) Long-acting beta-agonist**

296. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "buffalo hump"?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Addison's disease
- C) Hypopituitarism
- D) Acromegaly
- **Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome**

297. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Obstructive jaundice
- D) Cirrhosis
- **Answer: C) Obstructive jaundice**

298. Which test is used to confirm the diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Random blood glucose
- C) Oral glucose tolerance test

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- D) Hemoglobin A1c
- **Answer: D) Hemoglobin A1c**

299. The presence of "barking" cough in a child is most suggestive of:

- A) Croup
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: A) Croup**

300. Which of the following is the primary mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors?

- A) Blockade of angiotensin II receptors
- B) Inhibition of angiotensin-converting enzyme
- C) Inhibition of aldosterone secretion
- D) Increased vasodilation
- **Answer: B) Inhibition of angiotensin-converting enzyme**

301. What is the gold standard for diagnosing coronary artery disease?

- A) Stress test
- B) Coronary angiography
- C) Echocardiogram
- D) CT coronary angiogram
- **Answer: B) Coronary angiography**

302. Which of the following is an effective treatment for severe allergic reactions?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Beta-blockers
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

303. A 35-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and a smooth, red tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Aplastic anemia
- **Answer: B) Vitamin B12 deficiency**

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304. Which imaging study is preferred for evaluating suspected appendicitis in pregnant women?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: C) Ultrasound**

305. The most common cause of a hyperpigmented lesion on the skin is:

- A) Melanoma
- B) Seborrheic keratosis
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Actinic keratosis
- **Answer: B) Seborrheic keratosis**

306. Which laboratory test is most indicative of liver function?

- A) Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)
- B) Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)
- C) Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)
- D) Bilirubin
- **Answer: A) Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)**

307. In chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which finding is typically observed on spirometry?

- A) Decreased FEV1/FVC ratio
- B) Increased FVC
- C) Normal FEV1
- D) Increased peak flow rate
- **Answer: A) Decreased FEV1/FVC ratio**

308. A child presents with abdominal pain, "currant jelly" stools, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Volvulus
- **Answer: A) Intussusception**

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309. The presence of "spindle-shaped" cells on histopathology is characteristic of:

- A) Leiomyoma
- B) Lipoma
- C) Sarcoma
- D) Carcinoma
- **Answer: A) Leiomyoma**

310. What is the most effective long-term treatment for chronic asthma?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Theophylline
- **Answer: A) Inhaled corticosteroids**

311. A patient presents with severe chest pain and ST elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anterior wall myocardial infarction
- B) Inferior wall myocardial infarction
- C) Lateral wall myocardial infarction
- D) STEMI in the right coronary artery territory
- **Answer: B) Inferior wall myocardial infarction**

312. Which condition is characterized by the presence of "cherry-red spot" on fundoscopic examination?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Tay-Sachs disease
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Macular degeneration
- **Answer: B) Tay-Sachs disease**

313. Which of the following is a common cause of acute kidney injury in hospitalized patients?

- A) Prerenal azotemia
- B) Acute tubular necrosis
- C) Glomerulonephritis
- D) Interstitial nephritis
- **Answer: B) Acute tubular necrosis**

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314. A patient with a history of heavy alcohol use presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Delirium tremens
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

315. Which of the following is a classic symptom of Graves' disease?

- A) Cold intolerance
- B) Weight gain
- C) Exophthalmos
- D) Hypotension
- **Answer: C) Exophthalmos**

316. The primary treatment for symptomatic bradycardia is:

- A) Atropine
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Digitalis
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: A) Atropine**

317. A patient presents with fatigue, weight gain, and sensitivity to cold. What lab test would most likely show abnormal results?

- A) TSH
- B) T3
- C) T4
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: A) TSH**

318. Which of the following is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
- **Answer: B) Chronic kidney disease**

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319. A 5-year-old child presents with recurrent abdominal pain and "failure to thrive." What condition should be considered?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Intussusception
- D) Lactose intolerance
- **Answer: A) Celiac disease**

320. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Symmetrical joint involvement
- B) Morning stiffness lasting less than 30 minutes
- C) Involvement of distal interphalangeal joints
- D) Asymmetrical joint involvement
- **Answer: A) Symmetrical joint involvement**

321. Which of the following medications is the first-line treatment for hypertension in patients with diabetes?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers
- D) Thiazide diuretics
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

322. A 70-year-old female presents with a sudden loss of vision in one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Cataract
- **Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion**

323. What is the most common type of stroke?

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack
- D) Cryptogenic stroke
- **Answer: B) Ischemic stroke**

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324. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for thrombolytic therapy in myocardial infarction?

- A) Recent surgery
- B) Active bleeding
- C) Previous myocardial infarction
- D) Age over 75
- **Answer: B) Active bleeding**

325. A child presents with a wheezing cough and shortness of breath following exposure to a cat. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Croup
- **Answer: A) Asthma**

326. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with megaloblastic anemia?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin B12
- D) Vitamin K
- **Answer: C) Vitamin B12**

327. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and "knife-like" pain radiating to the back. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Pancreatitis
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
- **Answer: A) Pancreatitis**

328. In patients with chronic renal failure, which electrolyte abnormality is most commonly observed?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Hypomagnesemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

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329. Which of the following is a characteristic sign of appendicitis in children?

- A) McBurney's point tenderness
- B) Left lower quadrant pain
- C) Psoas sign
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: A) McBurney's point tenderness**

330. What is the most common cause of chronic cough in nonsmokers?

- A) Asthma
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Chronic bronchitis
- D) Postnasal drip
- **Answer: B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)**

331. A 25-year-old male presents with a history of frequent bloody diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Crohn's disease
- D) Celiac disease
- **Answer: B) Ulcerative colitis**

332. Which laboratory finding is most indicative of acute liver failure?

- A) Elevated alkaline phosphatase
- B) Elevated aminotransferases (AST/ALT)
- C) Elevated bilirubin
- D) Decreased prothrombin time
- **Answer: B) Elevated aminotransferases (AST/ALT)**

333. Which of the following medications is used for the treatment of anaphylaxis?

- A) Diphenhydramine
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Prednisone
- D) Montelukast
- **Answer: B) Epinephrine**

334. What is the primary diagnostic test for diagnosing type 1 diabetes mellitus?

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- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Oral glucose tolerance test
- C) Autoantibody testing
- D) Hemoglobin A1c
- **Answer: C) Autoantibody testing**

335. A patient with a history of peptic ulcer disease presents with black, tarry stools. What is the likely cause?

- A) Hemorrhoids
- B) Gastric cancer
- C) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
- D) Diverticulosis
- **Answer: C) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding**

336. Which condition is characterized by "bamboo spine" on X-ray?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
- **Answer: B) Ankylosing spondylitis**

337. Which of the following is a common side effect of statin medications?

- A) Hypokalemia
- B) Myopathy
- C) Hepatotoxicity
- D) Hyperglycemia
- **Answer: B) Myopathy**

338. A patient presents with fever, malaise, and a rash that began on the face and spread to the trunk. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Fifth disease
- **Answer: A) Measles**

339. What is the most effective treatment for acute gout attack?

- A) Allopurinol

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- B) Colchicine
- C) NSAIDs
- D) Corticosteroids
- **Answer: C) NSAIDs**

340. In a patient with hypothyroidism, which laboratory test result would you expect?

- A) Elevated TSH
- B) Decreased TSH
- C) Elevated free T4
- D) Decreased free T3
- **Answer: A) Elevated TSH**

341. Which type of shock is characterized by warm, flushed skin and hypotension?

- A) Cardiogenic shock
- B) Hypovolemic shock
- C) Neurogenic shock
- D) Septic shock
- **Answer: D) Septic shock**

342. A patient with acute pancreatitis is most likely to have elevated levels of which enzyme?

- A) Amylase
- B) Lipase
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of the above
- **Answer: C) Both A and B**

343. What is the primary treatment for a patient with chronic heart failure?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: C) ACE inhibitors**

344. Which of the following is a potential complication of untreated hyperthyroidism?

- A) Myxedema coma
- B) Thyroid storm
- C) Goiter

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- D) Hypoparathyroidism
- **Answer: B) Thyroid storm**

345. A 12-year-old child presents with a high fever and swollen, painful joints. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Rheumatic fever
- B) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Viral arthritis
- **Answer: A) Rheumatic fever**

346. Which of the following is a common cause of hemolytic anemia?

- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Sickle cell disease
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Aplastic anemia
- **Answer: B) Sickle cell disease**

347. A patient with diabetes presents with blurred vision and floaters. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Cataract
- B) Diabetic retinopathy
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Macular degeneration
- **Answer: B) Diabetic retinopathy**

348. Which of the following tests is most useful for diagnosing a pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) D-dimer
- D) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

349. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, and visual disturbances. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prolactinoma
- B) Hypothyroidism

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- C) Cushing's disease
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- **Answer: A) Prolactinoma**

350. Which of the following is the most common type of thyroid cancer?

- A) Papillary thyroid carcinoma
- B) Follicular thyroid carcinoma
- C) Medullary thyroid carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma
- **Answer: A) Papillary thyroid carcinoma**

351. A patient with asthma is prescribed a leukotriene receptor antagonist. What is the most common medication in this class?

- A) Montelukast
- B) Zafirlukast
- C) Salmeterol
- D) Theophylline
- **Answer: A) Montelukast**

352. What is the classic triad of symptoms for aortic stenosis?

- A) Angina, syncope, dyspnea
- B) Palpitations, fatigue, edema
- C) Chest pain, cough, hemoptysis
- D) Headache, dizziness, nausea
- **Answer: A) Angina, syncope, dyspnea**

353. In which condition would you expect a decreased anion gap?

- A) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- B) Renal failure
- C) Lactic acidosis
- D) Multiple myeloma
- **Answer: D) Multiple myeloma**

354. Which type of hepatitis is most commonly associated with chronic liver disease?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Hepatitis D

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- **Answer: C) Hepatitis C**

355. A child with a history of recurrent infections presents with absent tonsils and lymph nodes. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Hyper-IgM syndrome
- B) X-linked agammaglobulinemia
- C) Severe combined immunodeficiency
- D) Chronic granulomatous disease
- **Answer: B) X-linked agammaglobulinemia**

356. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

357. In which condition would you typically see a "butterfly rash"?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Rosacea
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Dermatitis herpetiformis
- **Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

358. A patient presents with acute abdominal pain and a "currant jelly" stool. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Volvulus
- D) Bowel obstruction
- **Answer: A) Intussusception**

359. Which imaging study is most useful for evaluating suspected kidney stones?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) CT scan without contrast
- C) MRI
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: B) CT scan without contrast**

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360. What is the primary mechanism of action of beta-blockers?

- A) Inhibition of angiotensin II
- B) Blockade of calcium channels
- C) Inhibition of norepinephrine at beta receptors
- D) Activation of alpha receptors
- **Answer: C) Inhibition of norepinephrine at beta receptors**

361. A patient presents with jaundice and pruritus. Lab results show elevated alkaline phosphatase and bilirubin. What condition is likely?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholestasis
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Gilbert's syndrome
- **Answer: B) Cholestasis**

362. Which of the following is the mainstay treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Insulin therapy
- B) Metformin
- C) Sulfonylureas
- D) DPP-4 inhibitors
- **Answer: B) Metformin**

363. In a patient with acute kidney injury, what is the most common cause?

- A) Prerenal azotemia
- B) Intrinsic renal failure
- C) Postrenal obstruction
- D) Diabetic nephropathy
- **Answer: A) Prerenal azotemia**

364. A 45-year-old man presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Which laboratory test should be performed first?

- A) Free T4
- B) TSH
- C) Thyroid autoantibodies
- D) Total T3
- **Answer: B) TSH**

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365. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "potassium-wasting" diuretic?

- A) Heart failure
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Edema
- **Answer: B) Hypertension**

366. A patient presents with fever, cough, and pleuritic chest pain. A chest X-ray shows a new infiltrate. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Lung cancer
- **Answer: B) Pneumonia**

367. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a positive Murphy's sign?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Gastritis
- **Answer: A) Cholecystitis**

368. A patient with chronic back pain has an X-ray showing "hairy vertebrae." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteosarcoma
- C) Paget's disease
- D) Multiple myeloma
- **Answer: D) Multiple myeloma**

369. Which of the following is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Hyperaldosteronism
- C) Chronic kidney disease
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
- **Answer: C) Chronic kidney disease**

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370. What is the primary treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

371. In which condition is the "cobblestone appearance" of the intestinal mucosa typically seen?

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Diverticulosis
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
- **Answer: B) Crohn's disease**

372. What is the primary mechanism of action of metformin?

- A) Increases insulin secretion
- B) Decreases hepatic glucose production
- C) Increases glucose uptake by tissues
- D) Inhibits glucagon secretion
- **Answer: B) Decreases hepatic glucose production**

373. A 60-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with hemoptysis and weight loss. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Lung cancer**

374. Which of the following is a classic symptom of hyperparathyroidism?

- A) Fatigue
- B) Muscle weakness
- C) "Stones, bones, groans, and psychiatric overtones"
- D) Cold intolerance
- **Answer: C) "Stones, bones, groans, and psychiatric overtones"**

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375. What is the recommended first-line treatment for hypertension in pregnant women?

- A) ACE inhibitors
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Methyldopa
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: C) Methyldopa**

376. Which laboratory test is most useful for diagnosing hemochromatosis?

- A) Serum ferritin
- B) Serum iron
- C) Transferrin saturation
- D) Liver function tests
- **Answer: C) Transferrin saturation**

377. In which condition is the "string of pearls" appearance on ultrasound observed?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Ectopic pregnancy
- C) Ovarian cancer
- D) Endometriosis
- **Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

378. A patient presents with hypertension, hypokalemia, and metabolic alkalosis. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Hyperaldosteronism
- C) Renal artery stenosis
- D) Pheochromocytoma
- **Answer: B) Hyperaldosteronism**

379. What is the first-line treatment for generalized anxiety disorder?

- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- C) Tricyclic antidepressants
- D) Buspirone
- **Answer: B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)**

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380. Which of the following is the most effective method for screening for colorectal cancer?

- A) Fecal occult blood test (FOBT)
- B) Colonoscopy
- C) CT colonography
- D) Sigmoidoscopy
- **Answer: B) Colonoscopy**

381. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol consumption
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Medications
- **Answer: A) Gallstones**

382. A patient with chronic kidney disease is being evaluated for dialysis. What lab value is most critical in this assessment?

- A) Serum creatinine
- B) Serum potassium
- C) Serum calcium
- D) Serum albumin
- **Answer: B) Serum potassium**

383. Which medication is used to reverse opioid overdose?

- A) Naloxone
- B) Naltrexone
- C) Flumazenil
- D) Acetylcysteine
- **Answer: A) Naloxone**

384. In which condition would you expect to find a positive Trousseau's sign?

- A) Hypomagnesemia
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Hypoparathyroidism
- D) Hyperparathyroidism
- **Answer: C) Hypoparathyroidism**

385. What is the first-line treatment for community-acquired pneumonia in adults?

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- A) Azithromycin
- B) Amoxicillin
- C) Doxycycline
- D) Levofloxacin
- **Answer: A) Azithromycin**

386. A patient presents with fever, night sweats, and cough. What is the most appropriate initial test for suspected tuberculosis?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Sputum culture
- C) Tuberculin skin test (TST)
- D) CT scan of the chest
- **Answer: C) Tuberculin skin test (TST)**

387. Which imaging modality is best for assessing gallbladder disease?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: C) Ultrasound**

388. A patient with suspected peptic ulcer disease is treated with a proton pump inhibitor. What is the most commonly prescribed PPI?

- A) Ranitidine
- B) Omeprazole
- C) Famotidine
- D) Lansoprazole
- **Answer: B) Omeprazole**

389. What is the classic symptom of left-sided heart failure?

- A) Peripheral edema
- B) Jugular venous distension
- C) Orthopnea
- D) Hepatomegaly
- **Answer: C) Orthopnea**

390. Which electrolyte abnormality is commonly seen in patients with chronic alcoholism?

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- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypomagnesemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Hypocalcemia
- **Answer: B) Hypomagnesemia**

391. A 50-year-old woman presents with new-onset headache and visual changes. What imaging study should be performed first?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Carotid ultrasound
- D) Lumbar puncture
- **Answer: B) CT scan of the head**

392. In a patient with diabetes mellitus, what is the most common cause of peripheral neuropathy?

- A) Alcohol use
- B) Diabetes-related microvascular damage
- C) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- D) Hypothyroidism
- **Answer: B) Diabetes-related microvascular damage**

393. What is the hallmark laboratory finding in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)?

- A) Hyperglycemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Metabolic acidosis
- D) Hyponatremia
- **Answer: C) Metabolic acidosis**

394. A child presents with recurrent otitis media. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Moraxella catarrhalis
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

395. Which of the following is a risk factor for developing endometrial cancer?

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- A) Nulliparity
- B) Oral contraceptive use
- C) Early menopause
- D) Smoking
- **Answer: A) Nulliparity**

396. In patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), what is the most common cause of acute exacerbation?

- A) Viral infections
- B) Bacterial infections
- C) Air pollution
- D) Tobacco use
- **Answer: A) Viral infections**

397. Which of the following conditions is characterized by "flea-bitten" appearance on renal imaging?

- A) Glomerulonephritis
- B) Pyelonephritis
- C) Renal artery stenosis
- D) Diabetic nephropathy
- **Answer: A) Glomerulonephritis**

398. What is the most sensitive test for diagnosing a myocardial infarction?

- A) ECG
- B) Troponin levels
- C) CK-MB
- D) BNP
- **Answer: B) Troponin levels**

399. A patient with diabetes presents with a foot ulcer. Which type of ulcer is most commonly seen in diabetic patients?

- A) Venous ulcer
- B) Arterial ulcer
- C) Neuropathic ulcer
- D) Pressure ulcer
- **Answer: C) Neuropathic ulcer**

400. Which of the following is the primary treatment for hyperthyroidism?

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- A) Methimazole
- B) Levothyroxine
- C) Radioactive iodine
- D) Propylthiouracil
- **Answer: C) Radioactive iodine**

401. A 35-year-old female presents with abdominal pain and "string of pearls" on ultrasound. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) Endometriosis
- **Answer: C) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

402. Which type of diabetes is characterized by autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA)
- **Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes**

403. What is the most common type of lung cancer?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Small cell lung cancer
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Adenocarcinoma**

404. In a patient with suspected multiple sclerosis, what is the most useful initial test?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) Lumbar puncture
- C) Evoked potentials
- D) CT scan of the brain
- **Answer: A) MRI of the brain**

405. Which condition is associated with the presence of "bamboo spine"?

- A) Osteoarthritis

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- B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
- **Answer: B) Ankylosing spondylitis**

406. A 70-year-old male presents with fatigue and night sweats. A peripheral blood smear shows "smudge cells." What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- B) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- C) Multiple myeloma
- D) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- **Answer: A) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)**

407. What is the most common form of thyroid cancer?

- A) Follicular carcinoma
- B) Papillary carcinoma
- C) Medullary carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Papillary carcinoma**

408. Which of the following is a complication of untreated hyperthyroidism?

- A) Myxedema coma
- B) Thyroid storm
- C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- D) Goiter
- **Answer: B) Thyroid storm**

409. What is the mainstay treatment for anaphylactic shock?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Antihistamines
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

410. Which of the following is the best initial management for a patient with a suspected STEMI?

- A) Oral aspirin
- B) Nitroglycerin

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- C) Morphine
- D) PCI (Percutaneous coronary intervention)
- **Answer: A) Oral aspirin**

411. Which of the following is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Obstructive sleep apnea
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
- **Answer: A) Chronic kidney disease**

412. A patient with suspected rheumatoid arthritis has a positive rheumatoid factor. What is the most specific test for this condition?

- A) Anti-CCP antibodies
- B) ANA
- C) CRP
- D) ESR
- **Answer: A) Anti-CCP antibodies**

413. Which type of anemia is characterized by microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells?

- A) Megaloblastic anemia
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Aplastic anemia
- **Answer: B) Iron deficiency anemia**

414. What is the primary treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

415. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Hepatitis

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- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Biliary obstruction
- **Answer: B) Hepatitis**

416. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Hypoglycemia
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

417. In a patient with a suspected deep vein thrombosis (DVT), what is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) CT scan of the chest
- B) Venous ultrasound
- C) MRI
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: B) Venous ultrasound**

418. Which vaccine is recommended for the prevention of cervical cancer?

- A) MMR
- B) Influenza
- C) HPV
- D) Hepatitis B
- **Answer: C) HPV**

419. A 30-year-old woman presents with palpitations, weight loss, and heat intolerance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Pheochromocytoma
- **Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism**

420. What is the classic triad of symptoms for nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Hematuria, hypertension, edema
- B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia
- C) Hypertension, oliguria, edema

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- D) Hematuria, flank pain, dysuria
- **Answer: B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia**

421. Which condition is characterized by a "butterfly" rash on the face?

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

422. What is the initial treatment for hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state (HHS)?

- A) Insulin infusion
- B) Oral hypoglycemics
- C) IV fluids
- D) Potassium supplementation
- **Answer: C) IV fluids**

423. A patient with a history of asthma presents with sudden onset chest tightness and wheezing. What is the first-line medication?

- A) Long-acting beta-agonist
- B) Corticosteroid
- C) Short-acting beta-agonist
- D) Anticholinergic
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonist**

424. In a patient with suspected appendicitis, which sign is most indicative?

- A) Murphy's sign
- B) McBurney's point tenderness
- C) Psoas sign
- D) Carnett's sign
- **Answer: B) McBurney's point tenderness**

425. What is the primary cause of secondary amenorrhea in a woman of reproductive age?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Pregnancy
- C) Menopause
- D) Hypothyroidism

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- **Answer: B) Pregnancy**

426. A patient presents with dysphagia and regurgitation of undigested food. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Zenker's diverticulum
- **Answer: A) Achalasia**

427. Which of the following is a contraindication for thrombolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction?

- A) Previous myocardial infarction
- B) Active bleeding
- C) Hypertension
- D) Age over 75
- **Answer: B) Active bleeding**

428. What is the primary cause of respiratory acidosis?

- A) Hypoventilation
- B) Hyperventilation
- C) Metabolic alkalosis
- D) Diarrhea
- **Answer: A) Hypoventilation**

429. In which condition is the "string sign" observed on imaging?

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Intestinal obstruction
- D) Diverticulitis
- **Answer: A) Crohn's disease**

430. What is the first-line treatment for generalized anxiety disorder?

- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- C) Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- D) Tricyclic antidepressants
- **Answer: B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)**

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431. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of type 2 diabetes?

- A) Autoimmune destruction of beta cells
- B) Insulin resistance
- C) Ketonuria
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- **Answer: B) Insulin resistance**

432. A child presents with recurrent abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
- **Answer: B) Crohn's disease**

433. What is the most common cause of acute kidney injury in hospitalized patients?

- A) Prerenal azotemia
- B) Intrinsic renal injury
- C) Postrenal obstruction
- D) Glomerulonephritis
- **Answer: A) Prerenal azotemia**

434. In patients with heart failure, which class of medications is most beneficial for reducing mortality?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Digoxin
- **Answer: C) ACE inhibitors**

435. A patient presents with severe pain in the right flank radiating to the groin. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Renal colic
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Pancreatitis
- **Answer: B) Renal colic**

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436. Which of the following conditions is associated with a high risk of developing esophageal cancer?

- A) Barrett's esophagus
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Achalasia
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

437. What is the most appropriate management for a patient with acute asthma exacerbation?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Short-acting beta-agonist
- C) Long-acting beta-agonist
- D) Antibiotics
- **Answer: B) Short-acting beta-agonist**

438. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with sudden onset dyspnea and cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Congestive heart failure exacerbation
- D) Asthma
- **Answer: C) Congestive heart failure exacerbation**

439. What is the primary treatment for hypertension in a patient with chronic kidney disease?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

440. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) CT scan of the abdomen
- B) CT scan of the brain
- C) MRI of the brain
- D) X-ray of the skull

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- **Answer: B) CT scan of the brain**

441. Which of the following conditions is most commonly associated with hypercalcemia?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Hyperparathyroidism
- C) Hypoparathyroidism
- D) Osteomalacia
- **Answer: B) Hyperparathyroidism**

442. A 45-year-old male presents with weight loss, excessive thirst, and frequent urination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Diabetes insipidus
- D) Hyperthyroidism
- **Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus**

443. What is the first-line treatment for a patient with allergic rhinitis?

- A) Decongestants
- B) Intranasal corticosteroids
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Leukotriene inhibitors
- **Answer: B) Intranasal corticosteroids**

444. Which of the following is a common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Hyperlipidemia
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

445. What is the most common type of lung cancer in non-smokers?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Small cell carcinoma
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Adenocarcinoma**

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446. In which condition would you most likely find a "bull's eye" appearance on a skin lesion?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Erythema multiforme
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Tinea corporis
- **Answer: B) Erythema multiforme**

447. What is the most effective treatment for a patient with atrial fibrillation and rapid ventricular response?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Calcium channel blockers
- C) Digoxin
- D) Anticoagulants
- **Answer: A) Beta-blockers**

448. A 60-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and a smooth tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia
- C) Folate deficiency anemia
- D) Aplastic anemia
- **Answer: B) Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia**

449. Which of the following is a classic sign of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Moon facies
- B) Weight loss
- C) Hyperpigmentation
- D) Hypotension
- **Answer: A) Moon facies**

450. What is the primary cause of cirrhosis in developed countries?

- A) Alcohol abuse
- B) Viral hepatitis
- C) Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease
- D) Hemochromatosis
- **Answer: A) Alcohol abuse**

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451. Which condition is characterized by the presence of "cobblestone" mucosa on colonoscopy?

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Infectious colitis
- D) Ischemic colitis
- **Answer: B) Crohn's disease**

452. What is the most common cause of sudden cardiac death in young athletes?

- A) Coronary artery disease
- B) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- C) Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy
- D) Myocarditis
- **Answer: B) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy**

453. In a patient with severe asthma exacerbation, what is the appropriate step if the patient does not respond to initial bronchodilator therapy?

- A) Increase the dose of bronchodilator
- B) Administer corticosteroids
- C) Start oxygen therapy
- D) Refer for intubation
- **Answer: B) Administer corticosteroids**

454. Which of the following is a major risk factor for developing breast cancer?

- A) Early menopause
- B) Nulliparity
- C) High-fiber diet
- D) Regular exercise
- **Answer: B) Nulliparity**

455. A patient presents with a swollen, painful knee. What is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test?

- A) MRI
- B) X-ray
- C) Ultrasound
- D) Joint aspiration
- **Answer: B) X-ray**

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456. What is the most common pathogen associated with community-acquired pneumonia?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
- **Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

457. In which condition is a "cushion" of fat seen around the adrenal glands?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Conn's syndrome
- D) Adrenal crisis
- **Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome**

458. A patient with a history of heavy smoking presents with persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
- **Answer: A) Chest X-ray**

459. What is the primary treatment for peptic ulcer disease caused by H. pylori?

- A) Proton pump inhibitors alone
- B) H2-receptor antagonists
- C) Antibiotics plus proton pump inhibitors
- D) Antacids
- **Answer: C) Antibiotics plus proton pump inhibitors**

460. Which of the following laboratory findings is most indicative of acute liver failure?

- A) Elevated alkaline phosphatase
- B) Elevated AST and ALT
- C) Low albumin
- D) Elevated bilirubin
- **Answer: B) Elevated AST and ALT**

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461. A 5-year-old child presents with a "whooping" cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Asthma
- C) Pertussis
- D) Bronchiolitis
- **Answer: C) Pertussis**

462. In a patient with a history of transient ischemic attacks (TIAs), which medication is most commonly prescribed for secondary prevention of stroke?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Warfarin
- C) Clopidogrel
- D) Statins
- **Answer: A) Aspirin**

463. What is the most common cause of primary hypothyroidism?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Iodine deficiency
- C) Thyroid surgery
- D) Radiation therapy
- **Answer: A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis**

464. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and a low hemoglobin level. Which test would best help determine the cause of anemia?

- A) Reticulocyte count
- B) Peripheral blood smear
- C) Bone marrow biopsy
- D) Serum iron studies
- **Answer: B) Peripheral blood smear**

465. Which condition is characterized by the presence of a "starry sky" appearance on histological examination?

- A) Burkitt lymphoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- D) Multiple myeloma
- **Answer: A) Burkitt lymphoma**

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466. What is the most effective medication for the management of acute migraines?

- A) Ibuprofen
- B) Triptans
- C) Acetaminophen
- D) Antidepressants
- **Answer: B) Triptans**

467. Which of the following is a common side effect of statin therapy?

- A) Myopathy
- B) Hepatotoxicity
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Weight gain
- **Answer: A) Myopathy**

468. In a patient with chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte abnormality is most common?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hyperphosphatemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

469. Which of the following conditions is indicated by a positive Tzanck smear?

- A) Herpes simplex virus infection
- B) Varicella-zoster virus infection
- C) Cytomegalovirus infection
- D) Human papillomavirus infection
- **Answer: A) Herpes simplex virus infection**

470. A 70-year-old man presents with new-onset confusion and hallucinations. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Delirium
- C) Depression
- D) Parkinson's disease
- **Answer: B) Delirium**

471. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

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- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Hypotension
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Bradycardia
- **Answer: A) Osteoporosis**

472. A patient presents with severe chest pain that radiates to the back and is relieved by sitting forward. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pericarditis
- **Answer: D) Pericarditis**

473. In which condition is the "scooped out" appearance of the proximal nail folds observed?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Lichen planus
- D) Dermatitis herpetiformis
- **Answer: C) Lichen planus**

474. What is the primary treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Saline infusion
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

475. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with ataxia and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Delirium tremens
- D) Hepatic encephalopathy
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

476. Which lab test is most useful in diagnosing autoimmune hepatitis?

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- A) Elevated AST and ALT
- B) Positive anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA)
- C) Elevated alkaline phosphatase
- D) Serum bilirubin
- **Answer: B) Positive anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA)**

477. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Medications
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

478. In which type of anemia would you expect to see microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Megaloblastic anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Sickle cell anemia
- **Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia**

479. What is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Hyperaldosteronism
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Chronic kidney disease
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
- **Answer: C) Chronic kidney disease**

480. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Rosacea
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Dermatomyositis
- **Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

481. Which of the following is a common manifestation of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Weight gain

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- B) Cold intolerance
- C) Tachycardia
- D) Hypotension
- **Answer: C) Tachycardia**

482. A 30-year-old woman presents with symptoms of anxiety, tremors, and palpitations. What is the most appropriate test to diagnose hyperthyroidism?

- A) Serum TSH
- B) Serum free T4
- C) Serum T3
- D) Thyroid scan
- **Answer: A) Serum TSH**

483. Which medication is commonly used to treat opioid overdose?

- A) Flumazenil
- B) Naloxone
- C) Atropine
- D) Activated charcoal
- **Answer: B) Naloxone**

484. A 45-year-old man presents with jaundice, pruritus, and dark urine. Which of the following conditions is most likely?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Cholestasis
- D) Cirrhosis
- **Answer: C) Cholestasis**

485. Which of the following vaccines is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Tdap
- B) Influenza
- C) MMR
- D) Hepatitis B
- **Answer: C) MMR**

486. What is the primary mode of transmission for hepatitis B virus?

- A) Airborne
- B) Fecal-oral

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- C) Blood and bodily fluids
- D) Vector-borne
- **Answer: C) Blood and bodily fluids**

487. A patient with a history of asthma presents with difficulty breathing after exposure to a known allergen. What is the immediate treatment?

- A) Intravenous corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled bronchodilator
- C) Oral antihistamines
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: B) Inhaled bronchodilator**

488. Which of the following is a common cause of hematuria in young adults?

- A) Renal cell carcinoma
- B) Urinary tract infection
- C) Glomerulonephritis
- D) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- **Answer: B) Urinary tract infection**

489. In a patient with suspected pulmonary embolism, what is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- D) Ultrasound of the leg
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

490. What is the primary treatment for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) exacerbations?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Long-acting bronchodilators
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: B) Corticosteroids**

491. Which of the following is a key feature of systemic sclerosis (scleroderma)?

- A) Facial rash
- B) Raynaud's phenomenon

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- C) Joint hypermobility
- D) Erythema nodosum
- **Answer: B) Raynaud's phenomenon**

492. A 50-year-old man presents with fatigue and darkening of the skin. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hemochromatosis
- D) Diabetes mellitus
- **Answer: A) Addison's disease**

493. In which condition would you expect to see "cannonball" metastases on a chest X-ray?

- A) Breast cancer
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Renal cell carcinoma
- D) Melanoma
- **Answer: A) Breast cancer**

494. What is the primary treatment for acute bacterial sinusitis?

- A) Decongestants
- B) Intranasal corticosteroids
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Antihistamines
- **Answer: C) Antibiotics**

495. Which electrolyte imbalance is most commonly associated with heart failure?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hyponatremia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hypokalemia
- **Answer: B) Hyponatremia**

496. A patient presents with a history of binge eating followed by purging. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anorexia nervosa
- B) Bulimia nervosa

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- C) Binge eating disorder
- D) Avoidant/restrictive food intake disorder
- **Answer: B) Bulimia nervosa**

497. Which of the following is the most sensitive test for the diagnosis of myocardial infarction?

- A) Troponin
- B) Creatine kinase (CK)
- C) Myoglobin
- D) ECG
- **Answer: A) Troponin**

498. What is the most common presenting symptom of colorectal cancer?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Change in bowel habits
- C) Abdominal pain
- D) Anemia
- **Answer: B) Change in bowel habits**

499. Which laboratory finding is characteristic of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Positive rheumatoid factor
- B) Positive anti-nuclear antibodies
- C) Elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- D) Both A and C
- **Answer: D) Both A and C**

500. What is the most appropriate initial treatment for a patient with septic shock?

- A) Broad-spectrum antibiotics
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Intravenous fluids
- D) Vasopressors
- **Answer: C)

501. What is the most common cause of hypothyroidism in developed countries?

- A) Iodine deficiency
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Thyroidectomy
- D) Radiation exposure

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- **Answer: B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis**

502. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as a "thunderclap." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension-type headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
- **Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage**

503. In the management of diabetes mellitus, which class of medication works by increasing insulin sensitivity?

- A) Sulfonylureas
- B) Biguanides
- C) DPP-4 inhibitors
- D) GLP-1 receptor agonists
- **Answer: B) Biguanides**

504. What is the primary risk factor for developing coronary artery disease?

- A) Diabetes
- B) Obesity
- C) Smoking
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: C) Smoking**

505. Which of the following is a classic sign of meningitis in adults?

- A) Nuchal rigidity
- B) Photophobia
- C) Kernig's sign
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

506. What is the most effective method to prevent transmission of influenza in healthcare settings?

- A) Hand hygiene
- B) Isolation of infected patients
- C) Vaccination
- D) Use of masks

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- **Answer: C) Vaccination**

507. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with pruritus. What is the likely cause?

- A) Hyperphosphatemia
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Anemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperphosphatemia**

508. Which of the following conditions is most commonly associated with proteinuria?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Diabetes mellitus
- C) Heart failure
- D) Liver cirrhosis
- **Answer: B) Diabetes mellitus**

509. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

510. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with megaloblastic anemia?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: B) Vitamin B12**

511. What is the most common cause of acute viral hepatitis?

- A) Hepatitis A virus
- B) Hepatitis B virus
- C) Hepatitis C virus
- D) Hepatitis E virus
- **Answer: A) Hepatitis A virus**

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512. A patient with long-standing diabetes presents with a foot ulcer. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Arterial insufficiency
- B) Neuropathy
- C) Infection
- D) Venous insufficiency
- **Answer: B) Neuropathy**

513. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?

- A) Long-acting beta-agonists
- B) Anticholinergics
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Theophylline
- **Answer: B) Anticholinergics**

514. A patient is diagnosed with peptic ulcer disease. Which of the following is a common cause?

- A) NSAID use
- B) Alcohol consumption
- C) Stress
- D) High-fat diet
- **Answer: A) NSAID use**

515. What is the primary mechanism of action of statins?

- A) Inhibition of cholesterol absorption
- B) Inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase
- C) Increase in HDL levels
- D) Decrease in triglyceride levels
- **Answer: B) Inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase**

516. Which of the following is a characteristic finding in rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Asymmetrical joint involvement
- B) Morning stiffness lasting more than an hour
- C) Joint erosion on X-ray
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

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517. A patient presents with a painful swollen leg and has recently been on bed rest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Varicose veins
- B) Deep vein thrombosis
- C) Lymphedema
- D) Cellulitis
- **Answer: B) Deep vein thrombosis**

518. What is the most common type of lung cancer in non-smokers?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Small cell carcinoma
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Adenocarcinoma**

519. In patients with asthma, which of the following findings is most indicative of poorly controlled disease?

- A) Nighttime awakenings
- B) Exercise-induced symptoms
- C) Use of rescue inhaler more than twice a week
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

520. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for acute bacterial meningitis in adults?

- A) Ceftriaxone
- B) Vancomycin
- C) Ampicillin
- D) Metronidazole
- **Answer: A) Ceftriaxone**

521. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Lung cancer**

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522. What is the most common presentation of gallstones?

- A) Acute cholecystitis
- B) Biliary colic
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Jaundice
- **Answer: B) Biliary colic**

523. Which of the following is a risk factor for developing type 2 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Age over 45 years
- B) Family history of diabetes
- C) Obesity
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

524. A child presents with difficulty breathing and a "barking" cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Croup**

525. Which of the following is a common complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Stroke
- B) Heart failure
- C) Chronic kidney disease
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

526. What is the primary action of aspirin in cardiovascular disease?

- A) Reducing blood pressure
- B) Inhibiting platelet aggregation
- C) Lowering cholesterol levels
- D) Increasing blood flow
- **Answer: B) Inhibiting platelet aggregation**

527. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face, joint pain, and photosensitivity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Dermatomyositis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Erythema multiforme
- D) Psoriasis
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

528. Which of the following medications is used to treat anaphylaxis?

- A) Diphenhydramine
- B) Loratadine
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Prednisone
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

529. A patient with hyperkalemia presents with peaked T-waves on ECG. What is the first-line treatment?

- A) Calcium gluconate
- B) Insulin and glucose
- C) Sodium bicarbonate
- D) Diuretics
- **Answer: A) Calcium gluconate**

530. What is the most common presenting symptom of chronic kidney disease?

- A) Fatigue
- B) Hematuria
- C) Edema
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: A) Fatigue**

531. Which of the following is a common cause of nephrotic syndrome in children?

- A) Minimal change disease
- B) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
- C) Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
- D) Diabetic nephropathy
- **Answer: A) Minimal change disease**

532. What is the main treatment for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?

- A) Long-acting beta-agonists (LABAs)
- B) Inhaled corticosteroids

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- C) Oxygen therapy
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

533. A patient with a history of seizures is found to have hyponatremia. Which medication is most likely to cause this condition?

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Carbamazepine
- C) Valproic acid
- D) Lamotrigine
- **Answer: B) Carbamazepine**

534. Which condition is characterized by a "butterfly" rash on the face?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: B) Lupus erythematosus**

535. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the likely cause?

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Biliary obstruction
- D) Cirrhosis
- **Answer: C) Biliary obstruction**

536. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

537. In which stage of sleep does REM occur?

- A) Stage 1
- B) Stage 2
- C) Stage 3

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- D) REM sleep
- **Answer: D) REM sleep**

538. What is the most common type of lung cancer associated with smoking?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Small cell lung carcinoma
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: C) Small cell lung carcinoma**

539. A patient presents with fever, cough, and a "chest pain" after a recent travel history. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Acute bronchitis
- **Answer: A) Tuberculosis**

540. What is the primary mechanism of action of statins?

- A) Inhibiting cholesterol absorption
- B) Increasing HDL cholesterol
- C) Inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase
- D) Enhancing triglyceride clearance
- **Answer: C) Inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase**

541. In rheumatoid arthritis, which laboratory finding is most characteristic?

- A) Positive rheumatoid factor
- B) Elevated C-reactive protein
- C) Anti-citrullinated protein antibodies (ACPAs)
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

542. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with fatigue and anemia. Which laboratory finding is expected?

- A) Elevated serum creatinine
- B) Low hemoglobin
- C) Low erythropoietin levels
- D) All of the above

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- **Answer: D) All of the above**

543. What is the most common presenting symptom of chronic renal failure?

- A) Edema
- B) Anemia
- C) Fatigue
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: C) Fatigue**

544. A 30-year-old female presents with severe abdominal pain and a positive urine pregnancy test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Ovarian cyst rupture
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- **Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy**

545. What is the main mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors?

- A) Vasodilation
- B) Inhibition of angiotensin II production
- C) Decreased sodium reabsorption
- D) Increased potassium excretion
- **Answer: B) Inhibition of angiotensin II production**

546. A patient presents with joint pain, stiffness, and a history of recent infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Reactive arthritis
- D) Gout
- **Answer: C) Reactive arthritis**

547. Which of the following is a major side effect of corticosteroids?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Weight loss
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

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548. A patient with severe asthma is being treated with systemic corticosteroids. Which complication is most likely?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
- **Answer: D) Cushing's syndrome**

549. What is the gold standard test for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- D) Doppler ultrasound
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

550. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "barking" cough?

- A) Croup
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Epiglottitis
- **Answer: A) Croup**

551. A 70-year-old man presents with sudden onset of severe headache. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Cluster headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Migraine
- **Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage**

552. Which medication is commonly used for the treatment of hyperlipidemia?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Statins
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) Statins**

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553. What is the primary goal of treatment in a patient with acute myocardial infarction?

- A) Pain relief
- B) Reperfusion of the myocardium
- C) Preventing heart failure
- D) Reducing cholesterol levels
- **Answer: B) Reperfusion of the myocardium**

554. A 5-year-old child is brought to the clinic with a high fever and a rash that started on the face and spread to the trunk. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Varicella (chickenpox)
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Fifth disease
- **Answer: B) Measles**

555. In which condition would you expect to find a "cherry-red spot" on fundoscopic examination?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Glaucoma
- **Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion**

556. What is the most common cause of hypercalcemia in outpatient settings?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Vitamin D toxicity
- D) Sarcoidosis
- **Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism**

557. A 40-year-old female presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Laboratory tests show low TSH and low T4 levels. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hypothyroidism
- B) Secondary hypothyroidism
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Euthyroid sick syndrome
- **Answer: B) Secondary hypothyroidism**

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558. A 55-year-old male presents with hematuria and flank pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Nephrolithiasis
- B) Urinary tract infection
- C) Bladder cancer
- D) Renal cell carcinoma
- **Answer: A) Nephrolithiasis**

559. Which of the following is a common side effect of beta-blockers?

- A) Tachycardia
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Bradycardia
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: C) Bradycardia**

560. In patients with chronic heart failure, which symptom is most commonly reported?

- A) Chest pain
- B) Palpitations
- C) Dyspnea on exertion
- D) Syncope
- **Answer: C) Dyspnea on exertion**

561. Which medication is used as first-line therapy for anaphylaxis?

- A) Diphenhydramine
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Albuterol
- **Answer: B) Epinephrine**

562. What is the primary cause of hemolytic anemia in patients with sickle cell disease?

- A) Autoimmune reaction
- B) Infections
- C) Red blood cell membrane defects
- D) Vaso-occlusive crises
- **Answer: D) Vaso-occlusive crises**

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563. A patient presents with acute abdominal pain, and CT scan shows free air under the diaphragm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Perforated peptic ulcer
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Cholecystitis
- **Answer: A) Perforated peptic ulcer**

564. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with megaloblastic anemia?

- A) Vitamin C
- B) Vitamin K
- C) Vitamin B12
- D) Vitamin A
- **Answer: C) Vitamin B12**

565. A 60-year-old woman presents with progressive shortness of breath and a history of smoking. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Asthma
- B) Interstitial lung disease
- C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- D) Pulmonary embolism
- **Answer: C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)**

566. What is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Hyperaldosteronism
- B) Renal artery stenosis
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Obstructive sleep apnea
- **Answer: D) Obstructive sleep apnea**

567. A patient with a history of alcohol abuse presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Delirium tremens
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

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568. Which of the following is a classic symptom of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Cold intolerance
- B) Weight gain
- C) Increased appetite
- D) Bradycardia
- **Answer: C) Increased appetite**

569. A patient presents with a sudden onset of chest pain, dyspnea, and tachycardia after surgery. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pneumothorax
- **Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism**

570. What is the most common type of stroke?

- A) Ischemic stroke
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- D) Cryptogenic stroke
- **Answer: A) Ischemic stroke**

571. Which condition is characterized by a "cobblestone" appearance of the mucosa?

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
- **Answer: A) Crohn's disease**

572. What is the primary treatment for peptic ulcer disease?

- A) Antacids
- B) H2-receptor antagonists
- C) Proton pump inhibitors
- D) Antibiotics
- **Answer: C) Proton pump inhibitors**

573. A patient presents with unilateral facial weakness and inability to close one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Stroke
- B) Bell's palsy
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Myasthenia gravis
- **Answer: B) Bell's palsy**

574. Which of the following is a hallmark sign of liver cirrhosis?

- A) Ascites
- B) Hematuria
- C) Polyuria
- D) Flushing
- **Answer: A) Ascites**

575. A 45-year-old male presents with a history of recurrent headaches and episodes of flushing. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Pheochromocytoma
- B) Menopause
- C) Anxiety disorder
- D) Hyperthyroidism
- **Answer: A) Pheochromocytoma**

576. Which medication is contraindicated in pregnancy due to its teratogenic effects?

- A) Folic acid
- B) Lisinopril
- C) Metformin
- D) Magnesium sulfate
- **Answer: B) Lisinopril**

577. A patient with a recent history of travel to endemic areas presents with fever, chills, and splenomegaly. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dengue fever
- B) Malaria
- C) Typhoid fever
- D) Leptospirosis
- **Answer: B) Malaria**

578. In which condition would you expect to find "tapered" or "dental" appearance of the esophagus on X-ray?

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- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal varices
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophageal cancer
- **Answer: A) Achalasia**

579. What is the primary laboratory finding in patients with acute pancreatitis?

- A) Elevated liver enzymes
- B) Elevated amylase and lipase
- C) Decreased glucose
- D) Elevated bilirubin
- **Answer: B) Elevated amylase and lipase**

580. A child presents with abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, and a "currant jelly" appearance of stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Ulcerative colitis
- **Answer: A) Intussusception**

581. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is associated with asthma?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
- **Answer: A) Type I**

582. A patient with diabetes presents with a foot ulcer that is not healing. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Oral antibiotics
- B) Surgical debridement
- C) Advanced wound care
- D) Referral to podiatrist
- **Answer: B) Surgical debridement**

583. Which of the following is a potential complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Stroke

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- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Asthma
- D) Arthritis
- **Answer: A) Stroke**

584. A patient with severe depression is started on an SSRI. What is an important side effect to monitor for?

- A) Weight gain
- B) Serotonin syndrome
- C) Insomnia
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: B) Serotonin syndrome**

585. Which imaging modality is preferred for diagnosing aortic dissection?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) MRI
- C) CT angiography
- D) Echocardiography
- **Answer: C) CT angiography**

586. A patient presents with a chronic cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Sputum culture
- C) Bronchoscopy
- D) CT scan of the chest
- **Answer: A) Chest X-ray**

587. What is the most common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Pregnancy
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Thyroid disorders
- D) Stress
- **Answer: A) Pregnancy**

588. A 70-year-old man presents with back pain and elevated alkaline phosphatase levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis

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- B) Osteosarcoma
- C) Paget's disease of bone
- D) Multiple myeloma
- **Answer: C) Paget's disease of bone**

589. Which type of diabetes is characterized by autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Maturity-onset diabetes of the young (MODY)
- **Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes**

590. A patient presents with significant weight loss, fatigue, and night sweats. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Complete blood count (CBC)
- C) HIV test
- D) Thyroid function tests
- **Answer: B) Complete blood count (CBC)**

591. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute liver failure?

- A) Alcoholic hepatitis
- B) Viral hepatitis
- C) Drug-induced liver injury
- D) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- **Answer: C) Drug-induced liver injury**

592. What is the primary treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Insulin
- B) Metformin
- C) Sulfonylureas
- D) Thiazolidinediones
- **Answer: B) Metformin**

593. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and a "drunken" gait. What vitamin deficiency should be suspected?

- A) Vitamin C

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- B) Vitamin D
- C) Vitamin B1 (thiamine)
- D) Vitamin B12
- **Answer: C) Vitamin B1 (thiamine)**

594. Which cardiac enzyme is most specific for myocardial infarction?

- A) Creatine kinase (CK)
- B) Troponin
- C) Myoglobin
- D) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
- **Answer: B) Troponin**

595. In which condition is the "bamboo spine" appearance observed on X-ray?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Osteoporosis
- **Answer: B) Ankylosing spondylitis**

596. A patient with a history of angina presents with sudden chest pain radiating to the arm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- **Answer: A) Myocardial infarction**

597. Which laboratory test is used to diagnose rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Complete blood count (CBC)
- B) Rheumatoid factor (RF)
- C) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- D) Antinuclear antibody (ANA)
- **Answer: B) Rheumatoid factor (RF)**

598. What is the most common presentation of hyperparathyroidism?

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hypophosphatemia

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- D) Hyperphosphatemia
- **Answer: A) Hypercalcemia**

599. A child presents with a history of recurrent otitis media and hearing loss. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Allergic rhinitis
- B) Cleft palate
- C) Adenoid hypertrophy
- D) Eustachian tube dysfunction
- **Answer: D) Eustachian tube dysfunction**

600. Which organism is most commonly associated with community-acquired pneumonia?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Chlamydia pneumoniae
- **Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

601. A patient with known hypertension presents with acute onset of severe headache and neurological deficits. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Intracerebral hemorrhage
- D) Tension headache
- **Answer: A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage**

602. Which condition is characterized by a "butterfly rash" on the face?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)**

603. What is the initial imaging modality for suspected appendicitis?

- A) MRI
- B) Ultrasound
- C) CT scan

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- D) X-ray
- **Answer: B) Ultrasound**

604. A 55-year-old female presents with abdominal pain, weight loss, and jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Pancreatic cancer
- C) Chronic pancreatitis
- D) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Pancreatic cancer**

605. What is the primary function of the hormone insulin?

- A) Increase blood glucose levels
- B) Decrease blood glucose levels
- C) Stimulate glucagon release
- D) Promote glycogenolysis
- **Answer: B) Decrease blood glucose levels**

606. A patient with hypothyroidism is treated with levothyroxine. What is an important point to monitor?

- A) Serum glucose levels
- B) Serum calcium levels
- C) Serum TSH levels
- D) Serum potassium levels
- **Answer: C) Serum TSH levels**

607. Which of the following is a contraindication for the use of metformin?

- A) Type 2 diabetes
- B) Heart failure
- C) Renal impairment
- D) Obesity
- **Answer: C) Renal impairment**

608. In which condition is "pitting edema" commonly seen?

- A) Congestive heart failure
- B) Cirrhosis
- C) Kidney disease
- D) All of the above

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- **Answer: D) All of the above**

609. A patient presents with right upper quadrant pain, fever, and jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Biliary obstruction
- **Answer: A) Cholecystitis**

610. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Calcium channel blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Thiazide diuretics
- D) Beta-blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

611. A 40-year-old male presents with dysphagia and a feeling of food sticking in the throat. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophageal cancer
- **Answer: B) Achalasia**

612. Which of the following conditions is associated with an increased risk of developing gastric cancer?

- A) Peptic ulcer disease
- B) Chronic atrophic gastritis
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- **Answer: B) Chronic atrophic gastritis**

613. A patient with a history of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) is started on warfarin. What is the most important laboratory test to monitor?

- A) Platelet count
- B) Prothrombin time (PT)/INR
- C) Activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)

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- D) Fibrinogen levels
- **Answer: B) Prothrombin time (PT)/INR**

614. Which of the following is the most common cause of chronic cough?

- A) Asthma
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Chronic bronchitis
- D) Postnasal drip
- **Answer: D) Postnasal drip**

615. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and a history of heavy menstrual bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Sickle cell anemia
- **Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia**

616. In a patient with heart failure, what is the primary role of diuretics?

- A) Decrease heart rate
- B) Increase cardiac output
- C) Reduce fluid overload
- D) Improve renal function
- **Answer: C) Reduce fluid overload**

617. Which condition is characterized by a "lead pipe" appearance of the colon on imaging?

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Colorectal cancer
- **Answer: A) Ulcerative colitis**

618. A 25-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea and a positive pregnancy test. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) Serum hCG
- C) Pelvic exam

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- D) MRI
- **Answer: B) Serum hCG**

619. What is the primary treatment for aortic stenosis?

- A) Medical management
- B) Balloon valvuloplasty
- C) Aortic valve replacement
- D) Angioplasty
- **Answer: C) Aortic valve replacement**

620. A patient presents with unilateral nasal obstruction and facial pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Allergic rhinitis
- B) Sinusitis
- C) Nasal polyp
- D) Deviated septum
- **Answer: B) Sinusitis**

621. What is the primary treatment for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonists
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Anticholinergics
- **Answer: B) Long-acting beta-agonists**

622. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a triad of symptoms: "Saddle nose," "pancytopenia," and "renal failure"?

- A) Wegener's granulomatosis
- B) Churg-Strauss syndrome
- C) Goodpasture syndrome
- D) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
- **Answer: D) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis**

623. A patient presents with weight loss, night sweats, and a persistent cough. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Chronic bronchitis

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- D) Sarcoidosis
- **Answer: A) Tuberculosis**

624. What is the most common side effect of opioid medications?

- A) Drowsiness
- B) Nausea and vomiting
- C) Constipation
- D) Respiratory depression
- **Answer: C) Constipation**

625. Which of the following tests is most appropriate to diagnose a deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) D-dimer
- B) Ultrasound
- C) CT angiography
- D) Venography
- **Answer: B) Ultrasound**

626. In patients with chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte abnormality is most commonly seen?

- A) Hypernatremia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hyperphosphatemia
- **Answer: B) Hyperkalemia**

627. Which of the following is a classic symptom of Parkinson's disease?

- A) Bradykinesia
- B) Hemiplegia
- C) Ataxia
- D) Dysphasia
- **Answer: A) Bradykinesia**

628. A patient presents with palpitations and anxiety. An electrocardiogram shows atrial fibrillation. What is the first-line treatment?

- A) Calcium channel blockers
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Anticoagulation

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- D) Digoxin
- **Answer: B) Beta-blockers**

629. What is the most effective method for preventing the spread of tuberculosis?

- A) Vaccination
- B) Directly observed therapy
- C) Airborne precautions
- D) Contact precautions
- **Answer: C) Airborne precautions**

630. Which of the following is a characteristic finding in patients with Crohn's disease?

- A) Skip lesions
- B) Continuous lesions
- C) Serosal involvement only
- D) Toxic megacolon
- **Answer: A) Skip lesions**

631. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing after exposure to a known allergen. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Systemic corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonist
- C) Short-acting beta-agonist
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonist
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonist**

632. Which of the following is a potential complication of untreated hyperthyroidism?

- A) Myxedema coma
- B) Thyroid storm
- C) Cretinism
- D) Goiter
- **Answer: B) Thyroid storm**

633. In which of the following conditions is the "moon face" appearance typically observed?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Addison's disease
- C) Acromegaly

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- D) Hyperthyroidism
- **Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome**

634. What is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Renal disease
- B) Sleep apnea
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
- **Answer: A) Renal disease**

635. Which medication is first-line treatment for the management of hypertension in patients with heart failure?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

636. A patient with a history of asthma presents with respiratory distress and is found to be in status asthmaticus. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Oxygen therapy
- B) Systemic corticosteroids
- C) Continuous nebulized albuterol
- D) Anticholinergic agents
- **Answer: C) Continuous nebulized albuterol**

637. What is the gold standard for diagnosing gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)?

- A) Esophageal pH monitoring
- B) Upper endoscopy
- C) Barium swallow
- D) Esophageal manometry
- **Answer: A) Esophageal pH monitoring**

638. A patient with known diabetes presents with a foot ulcer that is not healing. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Peripheral arterial disease
- B) Infection
- C) Neuropathy

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- D) Venous insufficiency
- **Answer: C) Neuropathy**

639. Which imaging modality is most sensitive for detecting pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) V/Q scan
- D) Doppler ultrasound
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

640. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and a history of heavy menstrual bleeding. What laboratory test is most appropriate for initial evaluation?

- A) Ferritin
- B) Hemoglobin and hematocrit
- C) Reticulocyte count
- D) Peripheral blood smear
- **Answer: B) Hemoglobin and hematocrit**

641. In which of the following conditions is the "potato-like" mass commonly seen in children?

- A) Wilms tumor
- B) Neuroblastoma
- C) Hepatoblastoma
- D) Rhabdomyosarcoma
- **Answer: B) Neuroblastoma**

642. What is the main complication associated with untreated hyperthyroidism?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Heart failure
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

643. Which organism is most commonly responsible for urinary tract infections in young women?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Escherichia coli
- C) Klebsiella pneumoniae

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- D) Proteus mirabilis
- **Answer: B) Escherichia coli**

644. A patient presents with chronic diarrhea and weight loss. A biopsy shows non-caseating granulomas. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
- **Answer: B) Crohn's disease**

645. What is the primary mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors?

- A) Blockade of calcium channels
- B) Inhibition of angiotensin II production
- C) Promotion of vasodilation
- D) Decrease in heart rate
- **Answer: B) Inhibition of angiotensin II production**

646. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with confusion and disorientation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Delirium
- C) Dementia
- D) Depression
- **Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy**

647. In patients with hypertension, what is the target blood pressure according to current guidelines?

- A) <140/90 mmHg
- B) <130/80 mmHg
- C) <150/90 mmHg
- D) <160/100 mmHg
- **Answer: B) <130/80 mmHg**

648. Which of the following is a common side effect of corticosteroid therapy?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Hyperglycemia
- C) Hypokalemia

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- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: B) Hyperglycemia**

649. A patient with a history of alcohol use presents with abdominal pain and elevated liver enzymes. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Alcoholic hepatitis
- B) Fatty liver disease
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Hepatitis A
- **Answer: A) Alcoholic hepatitis**

650. Which of the following conditions is characterized by progressive muscle weakness and atrophy?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Muscular dystrophy
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- **Answer: D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)**

651. Which of the following is the primary treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Albuterol
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

652. A patient presents with a painful, swollen joint after a recent travel history. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Reactive arthritis
- C) Septic arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
- **Answer: C) Septic arthritis**

653. What is the first-line treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Insulin
- B) Metformin
- C) Sulfonylureas

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- D) Thiazolidinediones
- **Answer: B) Metformin**

654. A 65-year-old patient presents with sudden onset of vision loss in one eye. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Diabetic retinopathy
- C) Macular degeneration
- D) Central retinal artery occlusion
- **Answer: D) Central retinal artery occlusion**

655. Which of the following is a common finding in patients with diabetes mellitus?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Anemia
- **Answer: B) Diabetic ketoacidosis**

656. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Medications
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

657. A patient presents with hematuria, flank pain, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal cell carcinoma
- B) Pyelonephritis
- C) Ureteral stone
- D) Bladder cancer
- **Answer: A) Renal cell carcinoma**

658. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "café au lait" skin lesion?

- A) Neurofibromatosis
- B) Tuberous sclerosis
- C) Marfan syndrome
- D) Turner syndrome

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- **Answer: A) Neurofibromatosis**

659. In patients with atrial fibrillation, what is the primary goal of anticoagulation therapy?

- A) Prevent heart failure
- B) Prevent stroke
- C) Control heart rate
- D) Improve exercise tolerance
- **Answer: B) Prevent stroke**

660. A patient presents with a thickened area on the vocal cords after years of smoking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Vocal cord nodules
- B) Vocal cord polyps
- C) Laryngeal carcinoma
- D) Laryngitis
- **Answer: C) Laryngeal carcinoma**

661. Which of the following laboratory findings is characteristic of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Low cortisol levels
- B) High ACTH levels
- C) Hyperglycemia
- D) Hyponatremia
- **Answer: C) Hyperglycemia**

662. A patient presents with a non-healing ulcer on the lower lip. What is the most concerning potential diagnosis?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Basal cell carcinoma
- C) Actinic keratosis
- D) Herpes simplex virus
- **Answer: A) Squamous cell carcinoma**

663. Which of the following is a potential complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Stroke
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Heart failure

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- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

664. A 30-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and a positive Schilling test. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Megaloblastic anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia
- **Answer: B) Megaloblastic anemia**

665. What is the most common type of thyroid cancer?

- A) Follicular carcinoma
- B) Papillary carcinoma
- C) Medullary carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic carcinoma
- **Answer: B) Papillary carcinoma**

666. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholestasis
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Gilbert's syndrome
- **Answer: B) Cholestasis**

667. Which of the following is the most appropriate first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with heart failure?

- A) Calcium channel blocker
- B) ACE inhibitor
- C) Diuretic
- D) Beta-blocker
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitor**

668. A child presents with a "strawberry tongue" and a rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Scarlet fever
- B) Kawasaki disease

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- C) Measles
- D) Fifth disease
- **Answer: A) Scarlet fever**

669. In which condition would you expect to find "cherry-red spots" on retinal examination?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Tay-Sachs disease
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Hypertensive retinopathy
- **Answer: B) Tay-Sachs disease**

670. What is the most common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Pregnancy
- C) Hyperprolactinemia
- D) Hypothalamic amenorrhea
- **Answer: B) Pregnancy**

671. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is at risk for developing which of the following complications?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteosarcoma
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Osteoarthritis
- **Answer: A) Osteoporosis**

672. Which of the following is the primary cause of viral gastroenteritis in children?

- A) Rotavirus
- B) Norovirus
- C) Adenovirus
- D) Enterovirus
- **Answer: A) Rotavirus**

673. In which of the following conditions would you expect to see a "barking" cough?

- A) Asthma
- B) Croup
- C) Bronchiolitis

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- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Croup**

674. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study for suspected kidney stones?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) CT scan without contrast
- C) MRI
- D) X-ray of the abdomen
- **Answer: B) CT scan without contrast**

675. A patient presents with a rash, fever, and joint pain after taking a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Drug-induced lupus
- B) Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- C) Toxic epidermal necrolysis
- D) Erythema multiforme
- **Answer: A) Drug-induced lupus**

676. Which of the following is a common cause of hypercalcemia?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Vitamin D deficiency
- C) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- D) Osteomalacia
- **Answer: C) Primary hyperparathyroidism**

677. What is the mainstay treatment for chronic migraine?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) NSAIDs
- C) Triptans
- D) Antidepressants
- **Answer: A) Beta-blockers**

678. In which condition would you expect to see a "steeple sign" on a neck X-ray?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Laryngotracheobronchitis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Croup**

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679. A patient with a history of asthma presents with chest tightness and wheezing. What is the most likely trigger?

- A) Cold air
- B) Exercise
- C) Allergens
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

680. Which condition is characterized by a decrease in blood flow to the kidneys?

- A) Prerenal azotemia
- B) Postrenal azotemia
- C) Intrarenal azotemia
- D) Acute tubular necrosis
- **Answer: A) Prerenal azotemia**

681. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with night blindness?

- A) Vitamin B12
- B) Vitamin A
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: B) Vitamin A**

682. A patient with asthma is prescribed a long-acting beta-agonist. What is the most common medication in this class?

- A) Albuterol
- B) Salmeterol
- C) Terbutaline
- D) Levalbuterol
- **Answer: B) Salmeterol**

683. Which of the following is a major risk factor for developing deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) Sedentary lifestyle
- B) Regular exercise
- C) Low-fat diet
- D) High fluid intake
- **Answer: A) Sedentary lifestyle**

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684. In which condition is the "butterfly rash" a common clinical feature?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

685. What is the primary treatment for hyperthyroidism?

- A) Methimazole
- B) Levothyroxine
- C) Radioactive iodine
- D) Propranolol
- **Answer: C) Radioactive iodine**

686. A patient with severe hypertension and a history of chronic kidney disease is likely to have which of the following?

- A) Primary hypertension
- B) Secondary hypertension
- C) Resistant hypertension
- D) White coat hypertension
- **Answer: B) Secondary hypertension**

687. What is the most common type of lung cancer?

- A) Small cell lung carcinoma
- B) Squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Adenocarcinoma
- D) Large cell carcinoma
- **Answer: C) Adenocarcinoma**

688. Which of the following is a classic symptom of congestive heart failure?

- A) Chest pain
- B) Hemoptysis
- C) Peripheral edema
- D) Syncope
- **Answer: C) Peripheral edema**

689. A 50-year-old male presents with dysphagia and weight loss. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

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- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal cancer
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- **Answer: C) Esophageal cancer**

690. Which of the following is the most common cause of pneumonia in adults?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- **Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

691. What is the most appropriate management for a patient with acute appendicitis?

- A) Antibiotics only
- B) Laparoscopic appendectomy
- C) Observation
- D) Open cholecystectomy
- **Answer: B) Laparoscopic appendectomy**

692. In cases of chronic liver disease, which laboratory finding is most commonly elevated?

- A) Bilirubin
- B) Albumin
- C) Creatinine
- D) Calcium
- **Answer: A) Bilirubin**

693. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "saddle" anesthesia?

- A) Cauda equina syndrome
- B) Multiple sclerosis
- C) Sciatica
- D) Herniated disc
- **Answer: A) Cauda equina syndrome**

694. A child with a history of recurrent infections may have a deficiency in which of the following?

- A) IgA

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- B) IgM
- C) IgG
- D) IgE
- **Answer: A) IgA**

695. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Crohn's disease?

- A) Continuous lesions
- B) Transmural inflammation
- C) Primarily affects the rectum
- D) Crypt abscesses
- **Answer: B) Transmural inflammation**

696. What is the most common presentation of aortic dissection?

- A) Abdominal pain
- B) Back pain
- C) Chest pain
- D) Leg pain
- **Answer: C) Chest pain**

697. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for generalized anxiety disorder?

- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- C) Antipsychotics
- D) Tricyclic antidepressants
- **Answer: B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)**

698. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
- **Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage**

699. In which condition would you expect to see a positive Ortolani sign?

- A) Hip dislocation
- B) Developmental dysplasia of the hip

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- C) Congenital clubfoot
- D) Fractured femur
- **Answer: B) Developmental dysplasia of the hip**

700. Which of the following is a characteristic of type 1 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Insulin resistance
- B) Absolute insulin deficiency
- C) Usually diagnosed in adults
- D) Associated with obesity
- **Answer: B) Absolute insulin deficiency**

701. A patient presents with persistent cough and weight loss. Chest X-ray reveals a cavitary lesion in the upper lobe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Sarcoidosis
- D) Coccidioidomycosis
- **Answer: A) Tuberculosis**

702. Which of the following is a common side effect of thiazide diuretics?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hyponatremia
- **Answer: B) Hypokalemia**

703. What is the primary mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors?

- A) Increase calcium reabsorption
- B) Block aldosterone secretion
- C) Inhibit conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II
- D) Dilate peripheral blood vessels
- **Answer: C) Inhibit conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II**

704. Which organism is the most common cause of urinary tract infections in women?

- A) Escherichia coli
- B) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- C) Klebsiella pneumoniae
- D) Proteus mirabilis

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- **Answer: A) Escherichia coli**

705. A patient with chronic kidney disease is likely to experience which of the following electrolyte imbalances?

- A) Hypocalcemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hypermagnesemia
- **Answer: B) Hyperkalemia**

706. In which condition would you expect to find a "shuffling" gait?

- A) Parkinson's disease
- B) Huntington's disease
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Cerebellar ataxia
- **Answer: A) Parkinson's disease**

707. Which of the following medications is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Acetaminophen
- B) Ibuprofen
- C) Methotrexate
- D) Insulin
- **Answer: C) Methotrexate**

708. A patient with atrial fibrillation is at high risk for stroke. What is the most appropriate anticoagulant?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Warfarin
- C) Clopidogrel
- D) Dabigatran
- **Answer: B) Warfarin**

709. What is the most common cause of hyperthyroidism in adults?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Toxic multinodular goiter
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Thyroid carcinoma
- **Answer: C) Graves' disease**

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710. A 2-year-old child presents with fever, irritability, and a rash that started on the face and spread to the body. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Roseola
- **Answer: A) Measles**

711. What is the first-line treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Albuterol
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

712. In which condition would you find "onion skin" appearance on radiographs?

- A) Osteosarcoma
- B) Ewing's sarcoma
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Fibrous dysplasia
- **Answer: B) Ewing's sarcoma**

713. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Trauma
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

714. Which condition is characterized by "steeple sign" on a neck X-ray?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Laryngitis
- D) Bronchiolitis
- **Answer: A) Croup**

715. A patient with diabetes presents with a painless foot ulcer. What is the most likely underlying cause?

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- A) Neuropathy
- B) Peripheral artery disease
- C) Infection
- D) Venous insufficiency
- **Answer: A) Neuropathy**

716. Which of the following is the most common congenital heart defect?

- A) Ventricular septal defect
- B) Atrial septal defect
- C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- D) Patent ductus arteriosus
- **Answer: A) Ventricular septal defect**

717. A 45-year-old woman with a history of smoking presents with a cough and hemoptysis. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pulmonary embolism
- **Answer: B) Lung cancer**

718. Which condition is characterized by an "apple core" appearance on barium enema?

- A) Diverticulosis
- B) Colorectal cancer
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Crohn's disease
- **Answer: B) Colorectal cancer**

719. What is the primary mechanism of action of statins?

- A) Increase HDL cholesterol
- B) Decrease triglycerides
- C) Inhibit HMG-CoA reductase
- D) Increase LDL cholesterol
- **Answer: C) Inhibit HMG-CoA reductase**

720. A child presents with a fever, cough, and a characteristic "whooping" sound. What is the likely diagnosis?

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- A) Croup
- B) Pertussis
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Asthma
- **Answer: B) Pertussis**

721. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a decrease in the production of red blood cells?

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Sickle cell disease
- **Answer: C) Aplastic anemia**

722. A 65-year-old man presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophagitis
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- **Answer: A) Esophageal cancer**

723. What is the classic triad of symptoms for renal cell carcinoma?

- A) Hematuria, flank pain, weight loss
- B) Hypertension, proteinuria, edema
- C) Abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever
- D) Fever, chills, jaundice
- **Answer: A) Hematuria, flank pain, weight loss**

724. Which type of stroke is caused by a rupture of a blood vessel?

- A) Ischemic stroke
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack
- D) Cryptogenic stroke
- **Answer: B) Hemorrhagic stroke**

725. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is likely to have which of the following laboratory findings?

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- A) Elevated hemoglobin
- B) Positive rheumatoid factor
- C) Decreased C-reactive protein
- D) Elevated platelet count
- **Answer: B) Positive rheumatoid factor**

726. Which of the following vaccines is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Influenza vaccine
- B) Tdap vaccine
- C) MMR vaccine
- D) Hepatitis B vaccine
- **Answer: C) MMR vaccine**

727. What is the most common type of stroke in adults?

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack
- D) Cryptogenic stroke
- **Answer: B) Ischemic stroke**

728. Which condition is associated with a "string of pearls" appearance on imaging?

- A) Ovarian cysts
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Endometriosis
- D) Uterine fibroids
- **Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

729. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening shortness of breath and wheezing. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonist
- D) Long-acting beta-agonist
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonist**

730. Which of the following conditions is characterized by the presence of "epithelial pearls" on histology?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma

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- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Melanoma
- **Answer: A) Squamous cell carcinoma**

731. What is the primary mode of transmission for hepatitis A?

- A) Blood
- B) Fecal-oral route
- C) Sexual contact
- D) Respiratory droplets
- **Answer: B) Fecal-oral route**

732. A 30-year-old woman presents with irregular periods and excessive hair growth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
- **Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

733. Which electrolyte abnormality is commonly associated with loop diuretics?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hyponatremia
- **Answer: B) Hypokalemia**

734. A 70-year-old man presents with confusion and a new-onset tremor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Parkinson's disease
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Lewy body dementia
- **Answer: D) Lewy body dementia**

735. In a patient with hyperparathyroidism, which of the following is typically elevated?

- A) Serum calcium

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- B) Serum phosphate
- C) Serum albumin
- D) Serum bicarbonate
- **Answer: A) Serum calcium**

736. A patient presents with sudden onset chest pain and dyspnea after a long flight. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumothorax
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Aortic dissection
- **Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism**

737. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of multiple sclerosis?

- A) Absence of reflexes
- B) Spasticity
- C) Positive Babinski sign
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

738. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Hemolysis
- C) Biliary obstruction
- D) Cirrhosis
- **Answer: C) Biliary obstruction**

739. Which of the following medications is a common treatment for allergic rhinitis?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Antihistamines
- C) Decongestants
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

740. A patient with a history of migraines presents with unilateral weakness and difficulty speaking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Transient ischemic attack

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- B) Migraine with aura
- C) Stroke
- D) Bell's palsy
- **Answer: C) Stroke**

741. Which of the following is a characteristic sign of chronic kidney disease?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Proteinuria
- C) Hypertension
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

742. What is the primary cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Obesity
- B) Sleep apnea
- C) Kidney disease
- D) Both B and C
- **Answer: D) Both B and C**

743. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with megaloblastic anemia?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: B) Vitamin B12**

744. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Sjögren's syndrome
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

745. In which condition would you find a "sunburst" pattern on X-ray?

- A) Osteosarcoma
- B) Ewing's sarcoma
- C) Chondrosarcoma

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- D) Osteochondroma
- **Answer: A) Osteosarcoma**

746. What is the classic triad of symptoms for nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Edema, hypertension, hematuria
- B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia
- C) Hematuria, flank pain, fever
- D) Hypertension, oliguria, hyperkalemia
- **Answer: B) Edema, proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia**

747. Which medication is commonly used as a first-line treatment for hypertension?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers
- D) Diuretics
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

748. A patient with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain, especially in the epigastric region, is suspected to have what condition?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Acute appendicitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
- **Answer: A) Acute pancreatitis**

749. What is the most common type of breast cancer?

- A) Invasive lobular carcinoma
- B) Ductal carcinoma in situ
- C) Invasive ductal carcinoma
- D) Paget's disease of the nipple
- **Answer: C) Invasive ductal carcinoma**

750. A 50-year-old man presents with weight loss, night sweats, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lymphoma
- C) HIV/AIDS
- D) Sarcoidosis

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- **Answer: B) Lymphoma**

751. Which of the following is the hallmark of asthma?

- A) Hypercapnia
- B) Airway hyperresponsiveness
- C) Bronchoconstriction
- D) Both B and C
- **Answer: D) Both B and C**

752. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Anemia
- **Answer: A) Osteoporosis**

753. A child presents with a persistent cough and wheezing after exposure to a cold. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Croup
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Bronchiolitis**

754. What is the primary treatment for Graves' disease?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Radioactive iodine
- C) Methimazole
- D) Surgery
- **Answer: B) Radioactive iodine**

755. A patient with chronic liver disease is at risk for which of the following conditions?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Ascites
- C) Coagulopathy
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

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756. What is the main mechanism of action of aspirin in the prevention of cardiovascular events?

- A) Antiplatelet effect
- B) Vasodilation
- C) Cholesterol lowering
- D) Anticoagulation
- **Answer: A) Antiplatelet effect**

757. A 35-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and splenomegaly. Which condition should be considered?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Sickle cell disease
- C) Thalassemia
- D) Aplastic anemia
- **Answer: C) Thalassemia**

758. Which of the following is a common complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Heart failure
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Gout
- **Answer: B) Heart failure**

759. What is the most common form of congenital heart disease?

- A) Ventricular septal defect
- B) Atrial septal defect
- C) Coarctation of the aorta
- D) Tetralogy of Fallot
- **Answer: A) Ventricular septal defect**

760. A patient presents with worsening fatigue and pallor. A peripheral blood smear shows microcytic hypochromic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- B) Iron deficiency
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia
- **Answer: B) Iron deficiency**

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761. Which type of shock is characterized by a decrease in cardiac output due to pump failure?

- A) Hypovolemic shock
- B) Distributive shock
- C) Cardiogenic shock
- D) Obstructive shock
- **Answer: C) Cardiogenic shock**

762. What is the most appropriate initial management for a patient presenting with an acute asthma attack?

- A) Systemic corticosteroids
- B) Short-acting beta-agonist
- C) Long-acting beta-agonist
- D) Anticholinergics
- **Answer: B) Short-acting beta-agonist**

763. Which organism is the most common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- **Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

764. A patient with diabetes presents with blurred vision and floaters. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Diabetic retinopathy
- B) Cataracts
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Macular degeneration
- **Answer: A) Diabetic retinopathy**

765. Which of the following is a common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Pregnancy
- B) Anorexia nervosa
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

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766. A patient presents with acute chest pain and ST-segment elevation on ECG. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Unstable angina
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pulmonary embolism
- **Answer: B) Myocardial infarction**

767. Which condition is characterized by high levels of insulin and blood glucose?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) LADA (Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults)
- **Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes**

768. A patient presents with severe headache, neck stiffness, and photophobia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Meningitis
- B) Encephalitis
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Migraine
- **Answer: A) Meningitis**

769. Which medication is commonly used as a first-line treatment for major depressive disorder?

- A) Bupropion
- B) Sertraline
- C) Amitriptyline
- D) Lithium
- **Answer: B) Sertraline**

770. A patient presents with dry eyes and mouth. What condition is most likely?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Sjögren's syndrome
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- **Answer: B) Sjögren's syndrome**

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771. What is the primary risk factor for developing coronary artery disease?

- A) Smoking
- B) Hypertension
- C) Diabetes
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

772. Which type of diabetes is characterized by autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA)
- **Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes**

773. A patient presents with fever, fatigue, and a characteristic "target" lesion on the skin. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Erythema multiforme
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Bullous pemphigoid
- D) Drug rash
- **Answer: A) Erythema multiforme**

774. Which of the following is the most common cause of viral meningitis?

- A) Enteroviruses
- B) Herpes simplex virus
- C) Varicella-zoster virus
- D) Cytomegalovirus
- **Answer: A) Enteroviruses**

775. A 60-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and regurgitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Esophageal cancer
- D) Zenker's diverticulum
- **Answer: A) Achalasia**

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776. What is the main treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Bronchodilators
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

777. In which condition is a "cherry-red spot" on the macula typically observed?

- A) Tay-Sachs disease
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Age-related macular degeneration
- **Answer: A) Tay-Sachs disease**

778. Which of the following is a classic symptom of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Weight gain
- B) Cold intolerance
- C) Heat intolerance
- D) Constipation
- **Answer: C) Heat intolerance**

779. What is the first-line treatment for active tuberculosis?

- A) Isoniazid
- B) Rifampicin
- C) Pyrazinamide
- D) Combination therapy (Isoniazid, Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol)
- **Answer: D) Combination therapy (Isoniazid, Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol)**

780. Which laboratory finding is most indicative of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Elevated amylase and lipase
- B) Low glucose levels
- C) Elevated alkaline phosphatase
- D) Low calcium levels
- **Answer: A) Elevated amylase and lipase**

781. A 25-year-old woman with a history of heavy menstrual bleeding presents with pallor and fatigue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Sickle cell disease
- D) Aplastic anemia
- **Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia**

782. Which of the following is a potential side effect of statins?

- A) Liver dysfunction
- B) Rhabdomyolysis
- C) Muscle pain
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

783. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Lung cancer**

784. What is the primary mechanism of action of metformin?

- A) Increases insulin secretion
- B) Decreases hepatic glucose production
- C) Increases peripheral insulin sensitivity
- D) Both B and C
- **Answer: D) Both B and C**

785. A patient presents with joint pain and morning stiffness that improves throughout the day. What condition is most likely?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
- **Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis**

786. Which type of shock is caused by severe allergic reactions?

- A) Hypovolemic shock

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- B) Cardiogenic shock
- C) Distributive shock
- D) Obstructive shock
- **Answer: C) Distributive shock**

787. What is the most common cause of acute liver failure in adults?

- A) Alcoholic hepatitis
- B) Viral hepatitis
- C) Drug-induced liver injury
- D) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- **Answer: C) Drug-induced liver injury**

788. A patient presents with a history of severe headaches and visual disturbances. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Migraine
- B) Hypertensive crisis
- C) Pituitary tumor
- D) Temporal arteritis
- **Answer: C) Pituitary tumor**

789. What is the primary treatment for iron-deficiency anemia?

- A) Blood transfusion
- B) Iron supplementation
- C) Vitamin B12 injections
- D) Folic acid
- **Answer: B) Iron supplementation**

790. Which of the following is a common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Diabetic retinopathy
- C) Diabetic nephropathy
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

791. A patient presents with a "silent" myocardial infarction. What is a common symptom?

- A) Chest pain
- B) Shortness of breath

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- C) Nausea
- D) Fatigue
- **Answer: D) Fatigue**

792. Which of the following is a common test used to assess liver function?

- A) CBC
- B) BMP
- C) LFT (Liver Function Test)
- D) PT/INR
- **Answer: C) LFT (Liver Function Test)**

793. In a patient with suspected pulmonary embolism, which imaging study is most useful?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) MRI of the chest
- D) Ultrasound of the legs
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

794. Which condition is characterized by the accumulation of fluid in the abdominal cavity?

- A) Ascites
- B) Edema
- C) Lymphedema
- D) Anasarca
- **Answer: A) Ascites**

795. A patient with a history of migraines presents with a "visual aura." What is this?

- A) A warning sign that a migraine is about to occur
- B) A sign of a stroke
- C) A symptom of cluster headaches
- D) A form of tension headache
- **Answer: A) A warning sign that a migraine is about to occur**

796. Which class of medication is commonly used to treat congestive heart failure?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors

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- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

797. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) presents with a productive cough and wheezing. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Viral infection
- B) Bacterial infection
- C) Allergies
- D) Air pollution
- **Answer: B) Bacterial infection**

798. What is the most common cause of hypercalcemia in outpatient settings?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Vitamin D intoxication
- D) Sarcoidosis
- **Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism**

799. Which of the following is a common clinical feature of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Moon facies
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hyperpigmentation
- **Answer: B) Moon facies**

800. A patient with a history of alcohol abuse presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Alcohol withdrawal syndrome
- D) Delirium tremens
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

801. What is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Obstructive sleep apnea
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Chronic kidney disease
- D) Cushing's syndrome

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- **Answer: C) Chronic kidney disease**

802. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with megaloblastic anemia?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: B) Vitamin B12**

803. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with a foul-smelling foot ulcer. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Diabetic neuropathy
- B) Charcot foot
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Peripheral vascular disease
- **Answer: C) Osteomyelitis**

804. In which condition is the "potter's face" seen?

- A) Down syndrome
- B) Cystic fibrosis
- C) Renal agenesis
- D) Turner syndrome
- **Answer: C) Renal agenesis**

805. Which of the following is a hallmark symptom of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Bradycardia
- B) Weight gain
- C) Anxiety
- D) Cold intolerance
- **Answer: C) Anxiety**

806. What is the mechanism of action of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors?

- A) Increase calcium reabsorption
- B) Block aldosterone secretion
- C) Inhibit the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II
- D) Increase heart rate
- **Answer: C) Inhibit the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II**

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807. A 50-year-old male presents with yellowing of the skin and eyes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Jaundice
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Hemolytic anemia
- **Answer: B) Jaundice**

808. Which of the following is an adverse effect of long-term corticosteroid therapy?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hyperglycemia
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

809. What is the primary cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults?

- A) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Legionella pneumophila
- **Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

810. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Dermatomyositis
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

811. Which laboratory test is used to assess kidney function?

- A) Serum creatinine
- B) Blood glucose
- C) Liver function test
- D) Complete blood count
- **Answer: A) Serum creatinine**

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812. A 30-year-old female presents with a history of palpitations and weight loss. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Diabetes mellitus
- **Answer: B) Hyperthyroidism**

813. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Crohn's disease?

- A) Continuous colonic involvement
- B) Skip lesions
- C) Pseudopolyps
- D) Toxic megacolon
- **Answer: B) Skip lesions**

814. What is the most common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Pregnancy
- C) Menopause
- D) Thyroid disorders
- **Answer: B) Pregnancy**

815. Which condition is characterized by the presence of "creamy" white lesions in the mouth?

- A) Candidiasis
- B) Oral leukoplakia
- C) Herpes simplex virus infection
- D) Lichen planus
- **Answer: A) Candidiasis**

816. A patient presents with a history of chronic cough and sputum production. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Lung cancer
- **Answer: B) Chronic bronchitis**

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817. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is mediated by IgE antibodies?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
- **Answer: A) Type I**

818. What is the mainstay treatment for generalized anxiety disorder?

- A) SSRIs (Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors)
- B) Benzodiazepines
- C) CBT (Cognitive Behavioral Therapy)
- D) Both A and C
- **Answer: D) Both A and C**

819. In a patient with hypothyroidism, which laboratory finding is expected?

- A) Elevated T3
- B) Elevated T4
- C) Elevated TSH
- D) Low TSH
- **Answer: C) Elevated TSH**

820. A common complication of untreated hypertension is:

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Anemia
- **Answer: B) Myocardial infarction**

821. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol consumption
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Medication use
- **Answer: A) Gallstones**

822. A patient presents with chest pain that is relieved by sitting forward. What condition should be suspected?

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- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pericarditis
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
- **Answer: B) Pericarditis**

823. Which medication is a common treatment for asthma?

- A) Metformin
- B) Albuterol
- C) Lisinopril
- D) Furosemide
- **Answer: B) Albuterol**

824. In a patient with chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte imbalance is most common?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hyperphosphatemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperkalemia**

825. What is the most common type of skin cancer?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Melanoma
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
- **Answer: C) Basal cell carcinoma**

826. Which of the following is the primary treatment for bacterial infections?

- A) Antivirals
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Antifungals
- D) Corticosteroids
- **Answer: B) Antibiotics**

827. A patient with a history of stroke presents with difficulty speaking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dysarthria

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- B) Aphasia
- C) Apraxia
- D) Agnosia
- **Answer: B) Aphasia**

828. Which test is used to diagnose diabetes mellitus?

- A) Random blood glucose
- B) Oral glucose tolerance test
- C) Fasting blood glucose
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

829. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in patients with diabetes?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

830. In a patient with suspected appendicitis, which sign is most commonly assessed?

- A) Murphy's sign
- B) Psoas sign
- C) McBurney's point tenderness
- D) Obturator sign
- **Answer: C) McBurney's point tenderness**

831. Which organism is most commonly associated with peptic ulcers?

- A) E. coli
- B) H. pylori
- C) Streptococcus
- D) Salmonella
- **Answer: B) H. pylori**

832. What is the first-line treatment for acute asthma exacerbation?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta agonists
- C) Short-acting beta agonists
- D) Anticholinergics

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- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta agonists**

833. Which vitamin is essential for calcium absorption?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin D
- C) Vitamin E
- D) Vitamin K
- **Answer: B) Vitamin D**

834. A patient presents with severe headache, fever, and a stiff neck. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Meningitis
- B) Encephalitis
- C) Brain tumor
- D) Stroke
- **Answer: A) Meningitis**

835. What is the primary treatment for a patient with anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Albuterol
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

836. Which type of diabetes is characterized by insulin resistance?

- A) Type 1
- B) Type 2
- C) Gestational
- D) MODY
- **Answer: B) Type 2**

837. In which condition is the "charcot joint" commonly seen?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Diabetes mellitus
- C) Gout
- D) Osteoarthritis
- **Answer: B) Diabetes mellitus**

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838. Which lab test is most specific for diagnosing myocardial infarction?

- A) Troponin
- B) CK-MB
- C) LDH
- D) Myoglobin
- **Answer: A) Troponin**

839. A 70-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating and a weak stream. What condition is most likely?

- A) Prostate cancer
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Urethral stricture
- D) Bladder stones
- **Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia**

840. Which antibiotic is commonly used to treat strep throat?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Ciprofloxacin
- C) Doxycycline
- D) Azithromycin
- **Answer: A) Amoxicillin**

841. Which condition is characterized by a decrease in bone density?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Osteosarcoma
- **Answer: A) Osteoporosis**

842. A patient presents with hematuria and flank pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Urinary tract infection
- B) Renal stone
- C) Bladder cancer
- D) Pyelonephritis
- **Answer: B) Renal stone**

843. Which of the following is a risk factor for developing coronary artery disease?

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- A) High HDL levels
- B) Low LDL levels
- C) Smoking
- D) Regular exercise
- **Answer: C) Smoking**

844. What is the main cause of vitamin K deficiency?

- A) Malabsorption
- B) Poor diet
- C) Liver disease
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

845. Which test is used to evaluate for congestive heart failure?

- A) BNP (B-type natriuretic peptide)
- B) Troponin
- C) ECG
- D) Chest X-ray
- **Answer: A) BNP (B-type natriuretic peptide)**

846. A patient presents with worsening fatigue and pallor. What is the most likely cause of these symptoms?

- A) Anemia
- B) Dehydration
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Renal failure
- **Answer: A) Anemia**

847. Which drug is a common treatment for hypertension and heart failure?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Antidepressants
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Proton pump inhibitors
- **Answer: A) Beta-blockers**

848. A patient with jaundice is found to have elevated conjugated bilirubin levels. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hemolysis

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- B) Hepatic dysfunction
- C) Biliary obstruction
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: C) Biliary obstruction**

849. What is the most common presenting symptom of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Joint stiffness
- B) Fatigue
- C) Fever
- D) Rash
- **Answer: A) Joint stiffness**

850. In which condition is the "sunset eye" sign seen?

- A) Hydrocephalus
- B) Meningitis
- C) Cerebral palsy
- D) Autism spectrum disorder
- **Answer: A) Hydrocephalus**

851. Which drug is commonly used as an antiplatelet agent?

- A) Warfarin
- B) Clopidogrel
- C) Aspirin
- D) Heparin
- **Answer: C) Aspirin**

852. What is the primary risk factor for developing type 2 diabetes?

- A) Low exercise levels
- B) High fiber diet
- C) Genetic predisposition
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: A) Low exercise levels**

853. Which of the following is a common cause of heart failure?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Hypertension
- C) Cardiomyopathy
- D) All of the above

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- **Answer: D) All of the above**

854. A 65-year-old woman presents with sudden vision loss in one eye. What should be suspected?

- A) Glaucoma
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Cataract
- D) Macular degeneration
- **Answer: B) Retinal detachment**

855. Which laboratory test is primarily used to monitor anticoagulation therapy with warfarin?

- A) PT/INR (Prothrombin Time/International Normalized Ratio)
- B) aPTT (Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time)
- C) CBC (Complete Blood Count)
- D) Serum creatinine
- **Answer: A) PT/INR (Prothrombin Time/International Normalized Ratio)**

856. A patient with a history of hyperlipidemia is found to have xanthomas. What does this indicate?

- A) High triglycerides
- B) High cholesterol
- C) Low HDL levels
- D) None of the above
- **Answer: B) High cholesterol**

857. Which condition is characterized by a "barking" cough in children?

- A) Asthma
- B) Croup
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Croup**

858. A patient presents with dark, tarry stools. What does this suggest?

- A) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
- B) Lower gastrointestinal bleeding
- C) Liver disease
- D) Constipation

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- **Answer: A) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding**

859. Which imaging study is best for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) MRI of the chest
- D) Ultrasound of the legs
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

860. What is the most common type of dementia?

- A) Vascular dementia
- B) Lewy body dementia
- C) Alzheimer's disease
- D) Frontotemporal dementia
- **Answer: C) Alzheimer's disease**

861. What is the primary purpose of the Glasgow Coma Scale?

- A) Assess kidney function
- B) Measure blood pressure
- C) Evaluate level of consciousness
- D) Determine respiratory rate
- **Answer: C) Evaluate level of consciousness**

862. Which of the following is a classic symptom of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Weight gain
- B) Cold intolerance
- C) Tremors
- D) Bradycardia
- **Answer: C) Tremors**

863. A child presents with a swollen, painful knee joint. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteomyelitis
- B) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- C) Septic arthritis
- D) Gout
- **Answer: C) Septic arthritis**

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864. Which condition is associated with a "butterfly rash"?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Rosacea
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

865. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Viral infection
- D) Hyperlipidemia
- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

866. Which of the following is a common side effect of corticosteroids?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Bradycardia
- D) Diarrhea
- **Answer: B) Osteoporosis**

867. A patient presents with a history of intermittent claudication. What does this indicate?

- A) Venous insufficiency
- B) Peripheral artery disease
- C) Deep vein thrombosis
- D) Varicose veins
- **Answer: B) Peripheral artery disease**

868. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with night blindness?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: A) Vitamin A**

869. A 50-year-old male presents with chest pain and ST elevation on ECG. What is the likely diagnosis?

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- A) Unstable angina
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pulmonary embolism
- **Answer: B) Myocardial infarction**

870. What is the treatment of choice for a patient with anaphylactic shock?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Inhaled bronchodilators
- **Answer: B) Epinephrine**

871. Which type of diabetes is commonly associated with autoimmune destruction of beta cells?

- A) Type 1
- B) Type 2
- C) Gestational
- D) LADA
- **Answer: A) Type 1**

872. A patient with COPD is experiencing increased shortness of breath. What should be the first step in management?

- A) Administer oxygen
- B) Start corticosteroids
- C) Initiate antibiotics
- D) Perform a bronchodilator therapy
- **Answer: D) Perform a bronchodilator therapy**

873. Which laboratory test is most useful for diagnosing rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Rheumatoid factor
- B) Anti-CCP antibodies
- C) ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)
- D) CRP (C-reactive protein)
- **Answer: B) Anti-CCP antibodies**

874. A young woman presents with excessive hair growth in a male-pattern distribution. What condition is likely?

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- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Hypopituitarism
- **Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

875. Which imaging modality is best for evaluating the brain for stroke?

- A) MRI
- B) CT scan
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answer: B) CT scan**

876. Which condition is associated with "steatorrhea"?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome)
- **Answer: A) Celiac disease**

877. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

878. A patient has a history of excessive alcohol consumption and presents with confusion. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Delirium tremens
- **Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy**

879. Which condition is characterized by a "swollen" appearance of the face and neck?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Hypothyroidism

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- C) Acromegaly
- D) Myxedema
- **Answer: D) Myxedema**

880. A patient presents with dry skin, hair loss, and fatigue. What condition might this suggest?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Addison's disease
- **Answer: B) Hypothyroidism**

881. Which of the following is a common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Obesity
- C) Stress
- D) Smoking
- **Answer: A) Chronic kidney disease**

882. A 35-year-old woman has irregular menstrual cycles and is obese. What condition is most likely?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Endometriosis
- D) Ovarian cancer
- **Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

883. Which medication is commonly prescribed for the treatment of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction?

- A) Calcium channel blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Diuretics
- D) Beta-blockers
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

884. What is the most common form of dementia?

- A) Vascular dementia
- B) Alzheimer's disease

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- C) Frontotemporal dementia
- D) Lewy body dementia
- **Answer: B) Alzheimer's disease**

885. Which of the following is a classic sign of appendicitis?

- A) Rebound tenderness
- B) Flank pain
- C) Hematuria
- D) Jaundice
- **Answer: A) Rebound tenderness**

886. A patient with chronic kidney disease is likely to develop which of the following complications?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Anemia
- C) Hypertension
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

887. Which laboratory value is typically elevated in cases of liver cirrhosis?

- A) Alkaline phosphatase
- B) Bilirubin
- C) Albumin
- D) Ammonia
- **Answer: B) Bilirubin**

888. What is the treatment of choice for an acute gout attack?

- A) Colchicine
- B) Allopurinol
- C) NSAIDs
- D) Corticosteroids
- **Answer: C) NSAIDs**

889. Which heart sound is associated with heart failure?

- A) S1
- B) S2
- C) S3
- D) S4

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- **Answer: C) S3**

890. A patient with a history of rheumatic fever is at risk for which heart condition?

- A) Aortic stenosis
- B) Mitral regurgitation
- C) Coronary artery disease
- D) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- **Answer: B) Mitral regurgitation**

891. Which of the following is a common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Peripheral neuropathy
- C) Asthma
- D) Hepatitis
- **Answer: B) Peripheral neuropathy**

892. A 70-year-old man presents with sudden onset of severe headache. What should be suspected?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Migraine
- D) Cluster headache
- **Answer: B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage**

893. Which test is most useful for diagnosing myocardial infarction?

- A) ECG
- B) Troponin levels
- C) Chest X-ray
- D) Stress test
- **Answer: B) Troponin levels**

894. A patient presents with hematuria and flank pain. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Pyelonephritis
- B) Renal stones
- C) Bladder cancer
- D) Glomerulonephritis
- **Answer: B) Renal stones**

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895. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a pregnant woman?

- A) ACE inhibitors
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Methyldopa
- D) Calcium channel blockers
- **Answer: C) Methyldopa**

896. Which of the following is a sign of left-sided heart failure?

- A) Peripheral edema
- B) Jugular venous distension
- C) Pulmonary congestion
- D) Ascites
- **Answer: C) Pulmonary congestion**

897. A child presents with fever, rash, and joint pain. Which condition should be considered?

- A) Rheumatic fever
- B) Still's disease
- C) Viral exanthem
- D) Chickenpox
- **Answer: B) Still's disease**

898. Which electrolyte imbalance is commonly seen in patients with chronic kidney disease?

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Hypomagnesemia
- **Answer: B) Hyperkalemia**

899. What is the main complication of untreated hyperthyroidism?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Myxedema coma
- C) Thyroid storm
- D) Hypoglycemia
- **Answer: C) Thyroid storm**

900. Which medication is a first-line treatment for asthma?

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- A) Salmeterol
- B) Montelukast
- C) Albuterol
- D) Theophylline
- **Answer: C) Albuterol**

901. Which type of anemia is characterized by microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells?

- A) Aplastic anemia
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Megaloblastic anemia
- **Answer: B) Iron deficiency anemia**

902. A patient with jaundice and elevated alkaline phosphatase levels may have which condition?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Cholestasis
- D) Hemolytic anemia
- **Answer: C) Cholestasis**

903. What is the primary function of insulin?

- A) Increase blood glucose levels
- B) Decrease blood glucose levels
- C) Stimulate gluconeogenesis
- D) Enhance lipolysis
- **Answer: B) Decrease blood glucose levels**

904. A 45-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Ovarian cancer
- **Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome**

905. Which of the following tests is used to screen for prostate cancer?

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- A) PSA (Prostate-Specific Antigen)
- B) DRE (Digital Rectal Exam)
- C) MRI
- D) CT scan
- **Answer: A) PSA (Prostate-Specific Antigen)**

906. What is the most common cause of chronic cough in adults?

- A) Asthma
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Chronic bronchitis
- D) Post-nasal drip
- **Answer: B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)**

907. A patient presents with sudden onset of unilateral facial paralysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bell's palsy
- B) Stroke
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Myasthenia gravis
- **Answer: A) Bell's palsy**

908. Which type of hepatitis is most commonly transmitted through fecal-oral route?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Hepatitis D
- **Answer: A) Hepatitis A**

909. What is the gold standard for diagnosing deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) Doppler ultrasound
- B) CT scan
- C) MRI
- D) Venography
- **Answer: A) Doppler ultrasound**

910. Which of the following is a common symptom of multiple sclerosis?

- A) Bradykinesia
- B) Tremors

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- C) Visual disturbances
- D) Hyperreflexia
- **Answer: C) Visual disturbances**

911. A 25-year-old woman presents with pelvic pain and dyspareunia. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Uterine fibroids
- D) PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease)
- **Answer: A) Endometriosis**

912. Which imaging technique is most sensitive for detecting breast cancer?

- A) Mammography
- B) Ultrasound
- C) MRI
- D) CT scan
- **Answer: C) MRI**

913. A patient presents with a butterfly rash, joint pain, and photosensitivity. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Lupus erythematosus
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Eczema
- **Answer: B) Lupus erythematosus**

914. Which condition is characterized by a prolonged PR interval on ECG?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) First-degree AV block
- C) Atrial flutter
- D) Ventricular tachycardia
- **Answer: B) First-degree AV block**

915. What is the most appropriate initial management for a patient with an acute asthma exacerbation?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled beta-agonists

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- C) Antibiotics
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: B) Inhaled beta-agonists**

916. A child presents with recurrent respiratory infections and failure to thrive. What should be suspected?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Tuberculosis
- **Answer: A) Cystic fibrosis**

917. Which medication is commonly used to treat opioid overdose?

- A) Naloxone
- B) Flumazenil
- C) Atropine
- D) Acetylcysteine
- **Answer: A) Naloxone**

918. A patient presents with a non-healing ulcer on the leg. Which condition should be ruled out?

- A) Venous stasis ulcer
- B) Diabetic ulcer
- C) Malignancy
- D) Pressure ulcer
- **Answer: C) Malignancy**

919. Which of the following is a classic symptom of Parkinson's disease?

- A) Memory loss
- B) Bradykinesia
- C) Hemiplegia
- D) Nystagmus
- **Answer: B) Bradykinesia**

920. A patient with renal failure develops uremic frost. What does this indicate?

- A) Severe dehydration
- B) Increased urea levels
- C) Infection

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- D) Electrolyte imbalance
- **Answer: B) Increased urea levels**

921. What is the primary cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Obesity
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Stress
- D) Smoking
- **Answer: B) Chronic kidney disease**

922. A 60-year-old man presents with a history of heavy smoking and a persistent cough. What should be the primary concern?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- C) Pulmonary fibrosis
- D) Lung cancer
- **Answer: D) Lung cancer**

923. Which of the following is a risk factor for developing deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) High physical activity
- B) Long-distance travel
- C) Low body mass index (BMI)
- D) Regular exercise
- **Answer: B) Long-distance travel**

924. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with the development of pellagra?

- A) Vitamin C
- B) Vitamin D
- C) Vitamin B3 (Niacin)
- D) Vitamin A
- **Answer: C) Vitamin B3 (Niacin)**

925. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Viral infection

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- **Answer: B) Gallstones**

926. Which condition is characterized by a "silent" myocardial infarction?

- A) Women post-menopause
- B) Diabetics
- C) Elderly patients
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

927. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and a "board-like" abdomen. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Perforated viscus
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Cholecystitis
- **Answer: B) Perforated viscus**

928. Which of the following is a classic sign of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Weight gain
- B) Cold intolerance
- C) Exophthalmos
- D) Bradycardia
- **Answer: C) Exophthalmos**

929. What is the first-line treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Antihistamines
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

930. A 35-year-old female presents with fever, joint pain, and a butterfly rash. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Dermatomyositis
- **Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

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931. Which medication is commonly used as a first-line treatment for chronic heart failure?

- A) Digoxin
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Diuretics
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

932. A patient with a history of peptic ulcer disease presents with coffee-ground vomitus. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Erosion of a blood vessel
- B) Gastritis
- C) Esophageal varices
- D) Mallory-Weiss tear
- **Answer: A) Erosion of a blood vessel**

933. What is the hallmark sign of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Asymmetrical joint pain
- B) Morning stiffness
- C) Joint deformities
- D) Tenderness in joints
- **Answer: B) Morning stiffness**

934. Which of the following is a potential side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypocalcemia
- **Answer: A) Hypertension**

935. A child with a history of recurrent infections and failure to thrive may have which condition?

- A) Chronic granulomatous disease
- B) Cystic fibrosis
- C) Hyper-IgE syndrome
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

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936. Which of the following is the most common type of stroke?

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- **Answer: B) Ischemic stroke**

937. A patient with hemolytic anemia presents with elevated indirect bilirubin levels. What is the likely cause?

- A) Liver dysfunction
- B) Increased red blood cell destruction
- C) Gallbladder disease
- D) Hemorrhage
- **Answer: B) Increased red blood cell destruction**

938. Which of the following is a common cause of osteomyelitis?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- **Answer: A) Staphylococcus aureus**

939. In which condition would you expect to find a "steeple sign" on an X-ray?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: A) Croup**

940. Which imaging study is the best for diagnosing appendicitis?

- A) X-ray
- B) Ultrasound
- C) CT scan
- D) MRI
- **Answer: C) CT scan**

941. A patient presents with a painful, swollen joint and a fever. Which condition should be considered first?

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- A) Gout
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Septic arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
- **Answer: C) Septic arthritis**

942. What is the most common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Pregnancy
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Menopause
- D) Thyroid disorders
- **Answer: A) Pregnancy**

943. Which vitamin is essential for the synthesis of clotting factors in the liver?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin K
- C) Vitamin E
- D) Vitamin D
- **Answer: B) Vitamin K**

944. A patient presents with muscle weakness, fatigue, and elevated creatine kinase levels. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Guillain-Barré syndrome
- C) Muscular dystrophy
- D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- **Answer: C) Muscular dystrophy**

945. Which of the following is the main action of calcium channel blockers?

- A) Decrease heart rate
- B) Increase cardiac contractility
- C) Increase peripheral resistance
- D) Decrease peripheral resistance
- **Answer: D) Decrease peripheral resistance**

946. A patient with persistent vomiting and metabolic alkalosis may have which condition?

- A) Diabetic ketoacidosis

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- B) Bulimia nervosa
- C) Renal failure
- D) Congestive heart failure
- **Answer: B) Bulimia nervosa**

947. Which type of diabetes is characterized by insulin resistance?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Maturity onset diabetes of the young (MODY)
- **Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes**

948. A 40-year-old man presents with testicular swelling and pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Testicular torsion
- B) Epididymitis
- C) Hydrocele
- D) Tumor
- **Answer: A) Testicular torsion**

949. Which organism is the most common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Legionella pneumophila
- **Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae**

950. A patient with a history of ulcerative colitis is at increased risk for which type of cancer?

- A) Breast cancer
- B) Colorectal cancer
- C) Pancreatic cancer
- D) Liver cancer
- **Answer: B) Colorectal cancer**

951. What is the most common cause of hypothyroidism worldwide?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis

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- B) Iodine deficiency
- C) Surgical removal of the thyroid
- D) Radiation therapy
- **Answer: B) Iodine deficiency**

952. Which electrolyte imbalance is most likely to occur in a patient with chronic kidney disease?

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypomagnesemia
- D) Hyponatremia
- **Answer: B) Hyperkalemia**

953. In which condition would you expect to find "spindle cells" on histological examination?

- A) Rhabdomyosarcoma
- B) Sarcoma
- C) Lipoma
- D) Leiomyosarcoma
- **Answer: D) Leiomyosarcoma**

954. Which medication is commonly used as a first-line treatment for chronic migraine prophylaxis?

- A) Triptans
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) NSAIDs
- D) Opioids
- **Answer: B) Beta-blockers**

955. What is the primary mode of transmission for hepatitis B virus?

- A) Fecal-oral route
- B) Airborne transmission
- C) Sexual contact and blood exposure
- D) Vector-borne transmission
- **Answer: C) Sexual contact and blood exposure**

956. Which of the following is a characteristic finding in rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Heberden's nodes

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- B) Bouchard's nodes
- C) Morning stiffness
- D) Joint effusion
- **Answer: C) Morning stiffness**

957. What is the gold standard for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) D-dimer test
- D) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- **Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography**

958. Which vitamin is important for vision and is a precursor for the visual pigment rhodopsin?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Vitamin E
- **Answer: A) Vitamin A**

959. In cases of severe allergic reactions, what is the appropriate dosage of epinephrine for adults?

- A) 0.01 mg
- B) 0.1 mg
- C) 0.3 mg to 0.5 mg
- D) 1 mg
- **Answer: C) 0.3 mg to 0.5 mg**

960. Which type of anemia is characterized by microcytic hypochromic red blood cells?

- A) Aplastic anemia
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Sickle cell anemia
- D) Megaloblastic anemia
- **Answer: B) Iron deficiency anemia**

961. What is the classic triad of symptoms in a patient with aortic dissection?

- A) Chest pain, shortness of breath, and syncope

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- B) Sudden chest pain, back pain, and hypotension
- C) Chest pain, cough, and fever
- D) Chest pain, nausea, and dizziness
- **Answer: B) Sudden chest pain, back pain, and hypotension**

962. Which of the following is a common side effect of thiazide diuretics?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hyponatremia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Hyperuricemia
- **Answer: C) Hypokalemia**

963. In the context of diabetes management, what does HbA1c measure?

- A) Average blood glucose levels over the past 2-3 days
- B) Average blood glucose levels over the past 2-3 weeks
- C) Average blood glucose levels over the past 2-3 months
- D) Average fasting blood glucose levels
- **Answer: C) Average blood glucose levels over the past 2-3 months**

964. What is the primary cause of acute glomerulonephritis in children?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Post-streptococcal infection
- C) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
- D) IgA nephropathy
- **Answer: B) Post-streptococcal infection**

965. Which disease is characterized by the presence of a "butterfly rash"?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Dermatomyositis
- **Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus**

966. Which laboratory finding is most consistent with hyperaldosteronism?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Hyponatremia

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- **Answer: B) Hypokalemia**

967. What is the recommended first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Calcium channel blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Thiazide diuretics
- **Answer: B) ACE inhibitors**

968. Which of the following is a complication of untreated diabetes mellitus?

- A) Asthma
- B) Retinopathy
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Atherosclerosis
- **Answer: B) Retinopathy**

969. A 50-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. What is the most concerning potential diagnosis?

- A) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal cancer
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
- **Answer: C) Esophageal cancer**

970. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is associated with allergic reactions?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
- **Answer: A) Type I**

971. What is the primary mode of action of statins?

- A) Inhibition of cholesterol absorption
- B) Inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase
- C) Activation of LDL receptors
- D) Decrease triglyceride synthesis
- **Answer: B) Inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase**

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972. A child with a barking cough and stridor at rest is most likely suffering from which condition?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
- **Answer: B) Croup**

973. What is the most effective initial treatment for an acute asthma attack?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonists
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Anticholinergics
- **Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists**

974. A patient with a history of asthma presents with chest tightness and wheezing after exposure to cold air. What is the best management?

- A) Increase beta-blocker dosage
- B) Administer a bronchodilator
- C) Start corticosteroids
- D) Provide antibiotics
- **Answer: B) Administer a bronchodilator**

975. Which of the following is a common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Thyroid disease
- B) Peripheral neuropathy
- C) Asthma
- D) Osteoarthritis
- **Answer: B) Peripheral neuropathy**

976. In cases of primary hyperparathyroidism, which laboratory finding is most commonly elevated?

- A) Calcium
- B) Phosphate
- C) Magnesium
- D) Potassium
- **Answer: A) Calcium**

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977. What is the most common cause of cervical lymphadenopathy in children?

- A) Malignancy
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Viral infections
- D) Bacterial infections
- **Answer: C) Viral infections**

978. Which of the following is a common presenting symptom of multiple myeloma?

- A) Fever
- B) Bone pain
- C) Weight gain
- D) Joint swelling
- **Answer: B) Bone pain**

979. Which medication is a common treatment for hypertension in pregnancy?

- A) ACE inhibitors
- B) Methyldopa
- C) Thiazide diuretics
- D) Beta-blockers
- **Answer: B) Methyldopa**

980. Which imaging modality is most useful for evaluating gallbladder disease?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
- **Answe: C) Ultrasound

981. Which of the following is the primary mechanism of action of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors?

- A) Vasodilation of peripheral arteries
- B) Inhibition of aldosterone secretion
- C) Decrease in cardiac output
- D) Inhibition of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS)
- **Answer: D) Inhibition of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS)**

982. What is the most common genetic cause of intellectual disability?

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- A) Fragile X syndrome
- B) Down syndrome
- C) Klinefelter syndrome
- D) Turner syndrome
- **Answer: A) Fragile X syndrome**

983. In which of the following conditions is the "bradykinin" pathway most significantly involved?

- A) Anaphylaxis
- B) Angioedema
- C) Asthma
- D) Diabetes mellitus
- **Answer: B) Angioedema**

984. Which of the following laboratory findings is most indicative of acute liver failure?

- A) Elevated alkaline phosphatase
- B) Prolonged prothrombin time (PT)
- C) Elevated lipase
- D) Hyperbilirubinemia
- **Answer: B) Prolonged prothrombin time (PT)**

985. In a patient with suspected Cushing's syndrome, which of the following tests is most useful for initial screening?

- A) 24-hour urine free cortisol
- B) Low-dose dexamethasone suppression test
- C) Plasma ACTH level
- D) Salivary cortisol test
- **Answer: B) Low-dose dexamethasone suppression test**

986. Which of the following is the most common primary cardiac tumor in adults?

- A) Myxoma
- B) Lipoma
- C) Rhabdomyoma
- D) Fibroma
- **Answer: A) Myxoma**

987. What is the hallmark histological finding in Hashimoto's thyroiditis?

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- A) Lymphocytic infiltration
- B) Fibrosis
- C) Follicular hyperplasia
- D) Colloid accumulation
- **Answer: A) Lymphocytic infiltration**

988. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is involved in contact dermatitis?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
- **Answer: D) Type IV**

989. In patients with nephrotic syndrome, which of the following laboratory findings is expected?

- A) Hyperlipidemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hypokalemia
- **Answer: A) Hyperlipidemia**

990. Which of the following medications is most commonly associated with drug-induced lupus erythematosus?

- A) Hydralazine
- B) Methotrexate
- C) Sulfasalazine
- D) Azathioprine
- **Answer: A) Hydralazine**

991. What is the mechanism of action of statins?

- A) Inhibition of cholesterol absorption
- B) Inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase
- C) Stimulation of HDL synthesis
- D) Increase in triglyceride clearance
- **Answer: B) Inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase**

992. Which of the following conditions is associated with an increased risk of developing squamous cell carcinoma of the skin?

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- A) Psoriasis
- B) Dermatitis
- C) Basal cell carcinoma
- D) Actinic keratosis
- **Answer: D) Actinic keratosis**

993. In a patient with primary hyperparathyroidism, which of the following is a common symptom?

- A) Diarrhea
- B) Tetany
- C) Kidney stones
- D) Weight gain
- **Answer: C) Kidney stones**

994. Which of the following is a classic finding in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)?

- A) Malar rash
- B) Erythema nodosum
- C) Psoriatic lesions
- D) Herpetiform lesions
- **Answer: A) Malar rash**

995. What is the primary cause of septic shock?

- A) Cardiogenic failure
- B) Hypovolemic failure
- C) Systemic infection
- D) Neurogenic failure
- **Answer: C) Systemic infection**

996. In patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which of the following is a common finding on chest X-ray?

- A) Consolidation
- B) Hyperinflation
- C) Pleural effusion
- D) Cardiomegaly
- **Answer: B) Hyperinflation**

997. Which of the following conditions is characterized by recurrent episodes of jaundice and abdominal pain due to gallstones?

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- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Choledocholithiasis
- C) Cholangitis
- D) Pancreatitis
- **Answer: B) Choledocholithiasis**

998. Which of the following is a classic feature of myasthenia gravis?

- A) Muscle atrophy
- B) Fluctuating muscle weakness
- C) Hyperreflexia
- D) Seizures
- **Answer: B) Fluctuating muscle weakness**

999. In a patient with diabetes, which of the following complications is most commonly associated with nephropathy?

- A) Retinopathy
- B) Neuropathy
- C) Cardiovascular disease
- D) All of the above
- **Answer: D) All of the above**

1000. Which medication is the first-line treatment for acute anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
- **Answer: C) Epinephrine**

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NEXT SERIES

1. What is the ideal depth of chest compressions in adult CPR?

- A) 2 cm
- B) 5 cm
- C) 3 cm
- D) 7 cm

  Answer: B) 5 cm

2. Which of the following drugs is commonly used for induction of anesthesia?

- A) Propofol
- B) Ketamine
- C) Thiopental sodium
- D) All of the above

  Answer: D) All of the above

3. Which imaging modality is most sensitive for detecting acute ischemic stroke?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI (Diffusion-Weighted Imaging)
- C) X-ray
- D) Ultrasound

  Answer: B) MRI (Diffusion-Weighted Imaging)

4. Which is the most common cause of urinary retention in males?

- A) Kidney stones
- B) Bladder cancer
- C) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

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- D) Urethral stricture
  Answer: C) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

5. Which type of hernia is most common in males?

- A) Umbilical
- B) Femoral
- C) Inguinal
- D) Epigastric
  Answer: C) Inguinal

6. A child presents with noisy breathing and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Laryngomalacia
- C) Asthma
- D) Croup
  Answer: B) Laryngomalacia

7. Which nerve is most commonly injured in thyroid surgery?

- A) Phrenic nerve
- B) Vagus nerve
- C) Hypoglossal nerve
- D) Recurrent laryngeal nerve
  Answer: D) Recurrent laryngeal nerve

8. What is the most common pathogen responsible for bacterial pneumonia in adults?

- A) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Legionella pneumophila
  Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae

9. Which medication is used to treat an acute myocardial infarction (MI)?

- A) Digoxin
- B) Atropine
- C) Aspirin
- D) Furosemide
  Answer: C) Aspirin

10. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Moon face

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- B) Central obesity
- C) Hyperpigmentation
- D) Hypertension
  Answer: C) Hyperpigmentation

11. In nephrotic syndrome, which of the following is characteristically seen?

- A) Proteinuria
- B) Hematuria
- C) Leukocyturia
- D) Pyuria
  Answer: A) Proteinuria

12. What is the main treatment for a tension pneumothorax?

- A) Needle decompression
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) Oxygen therapy
- D) Antibiotics
  Answer: A) Needle decompression

13. What is the hallmark feature of osteoarthritis on X-ray?

- A) Joint space narrowing
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Soft tissue swelling
- D) Periosteal reaction
  Answer: A) Joint space narrowing

14. Which hormone is elevated in primary hyperparathyroidism?

- A) Calcitonin
- B) Vitamin D
- C) Parathyroid hormone (PTH)
- D) Thyroxine
  Answer: C) Parathyroid hormone (PTH)

15. In which of the following conditions is "clubfoot" seen?

- A) Spina bifida
- B) Marfan syndrome
- C) Cerebral palsy
- D) Congenital talipes equinovarus
  Answer: D) Congenital talipes equinovarus

16. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

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- A) Alcohol abuse
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Trauma
  Answer: B) Gallstones

17. The gold standard for diagnosing pulmonary embolism is:

- A) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) Chest X-ray
- D) Echocardiogram
  Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography

18. What is the most common site of metastasis for prostate cancer?

- A) Liver
- B) Lungs
- C) Bone
- D) Brain
  Answer: C) Bone

19. What is the first-line treatment for type 1 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Oral hypoglycemics
- B) Diet and exercise
- C) Insulin therapy
- D) Bariatric surgery
  Answer: C) Insulin therapy

20. Which bacteria is most commonly associated with peptic ulcer disease?

- A) Escherichia coli
- B) Helicobacter pylori
- C) Streptococcus pyogenes
- D) Salmonella typhi
  Answer: B) Helicobacter pylori

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21. What is the most common cause of primary amenorrhea?

- A) Turner syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Hyperprolactinemia

- D) Asherman's syndrome
  Answer: A) Turner syndrome

22. Which organism is the most common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in children?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C) Staphylococcus aureus
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

23. Which of the following is the most common site of ectopic pregnancy?

- A) Ovary
- B) Cervix
- C) Ampulla of the fallopian tube
- D) Peritoneum
  Answer: C) Ampulla of the fallopian tube

24. Which condition is characterized by episodes of vertigo, tinnitus, and hearing loss?

- A) Otitis externa
- B) Meniere's disease
- C) Acoustic neuroma
- D) Labyrinthitis
  Answer: B) Meniere's disease

25. A patient with myasthenia gravis is at risk for which of the following?

- A) Thymoma
- B) Hashimoto’s thyroiditis
- C) Graves' disease
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

26. What is the drug of choice for the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia?

- A) Carbamazepine
- B) Phenytoin
- C) Gabapentin
- D) Baclofen
  Answer: A) Carbamazepine

27. Which condition presents with “café au lait” spots and Lisch nodules?

- A) Tuberous sclerosis

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- B) Neurofibromatosis type 1
- C) Sturge-Weber syndrome
- D) Von Hippel-Lindau disease
  Answer: B) Neurofibromatosis type 1

28. Which vaccine is contraindicated in immunocompromised patients?

- A) Hepatitis B vaccine
- B) Oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- C) Influenza vaccine
- D) Tetanus toxoid
  Answer: B) Oral polio vaccine (OPV)

29. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute viral hepatitis worldwide?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Hepatitis E
  Answer: A) Hepatitis A

30. The most common cause of end-stage renal disease in adults is:

- A) Hypertension
- B) Diabetes mellitus
- C) Polycystic kidney disease
- D) Chronic glomerulonephritis
  Answer: B) Diabetes mellitus

31. Which of the following is the most common cause of fetal hydramnios (polyhydramnios)?

- A) Diabetes mellitus in the mother
- B) Fetal renal agenesis
- C) Preterm labor
- D) Oligohydramnios
  Answer: A) Diabetes mellitus in the mother

32. Which condition is characterized by the "string of pearls" appearance on ultrasound?

- A) Ovarian torsion
- B) Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Ectopic pregnancy
- D) Endometriosis
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)

33. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension in pregnancy?

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- A) ACE inhibitors
- B) Methyldopa
- C) Furosemide
- D) Losartan
  Answer: B) Methyldopa

34. Which drug is most commonly used in the treatment of acute gout?

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Probenecid
- D) Indomethacin
  Answer: B) Colchicine

35. Which is the most common type of thyroid cancer?

- A) Medullary carcinoma
- B) Follicular carcinoma
- C) Papillary carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic carcinoma
  Answer: C) Papillary carcinoma

36. A positive Homan's sign is indicative of:

- A) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- B) Peripheral arterial disease
- C) Cellulitis
- D) Varicose veins
  Answer: A) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)

37. Which of the following is the most common complication of a femoral neck fracture?

- A) Avascular necrosis
- B) Compartment syndrome
- C) Fat embolism
- D) Infection
  Answer: A) Avascular necrosis

38. What is the most common cause of chronic liver disease in the world?

- A) Hepatitis B
- B) Hepatitis C
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)
  Answer: A) Hepatitis B

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39. A child presenting with petechiae and a history of recurrent infections is likely suffering from:

- A) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- B) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
- C) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- D) Hemophilia A
  Answer: C) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

40. Which of the following drugs is used as a tocolytic to delay preterm labor?

- A) Magnesium sulfate
- B) Oxytocin
- C) Misoprostol
- D) Ergometrine
  Answer: A) Magnesium sulfate

41. A neonate with a palpable olive-shaped mass in the abdomen and non-bilious vomiting likely has:

- A) Intussusception
- B) Hirschsprung's disease
- C) Pyloric stenosis
- D) Duodenal atresia
  Answer: C) Pyloric stenosis

42. Which of the following is an early sign of increased intracranial pressure (ICP)?

- A) Bradycardia
- B) Headache
- C) Hypotension
- D) Hemiplegia
  Answer: B) Headache

43. The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is used to assess:

- A) Brainstem reflexes
- B) Consciousness level
- C) Motor function
- D) Sensory perception
  Answer: B) Consciousness level

44. Which of the following is NOT a complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Neuropathy
- B) Retinopathy
- C) Nephropathy

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- D) Polycythemia
  Answer: D) Polycythemia

45. A patient with a fracture of the surgical neck of the humerus is most likely to have damage to which nerve?

- A) Radial nerve
- B) Ulnar nerve
- C) Median nerve
- D) Axillary nerve
  Answer: D) Axillary nerve

46. What is the first-line antibiotic for treating uncomplicated cystitis in women?

- A) Ciprofloxacin
- B) Amoxicillin
- C) Nitrofurantoin
- D) Azithromycin
  Answer: C) Nitrofurantoin

47. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)?

- A) Glucagon
- B) Insulin infusion
- C) Oral hypoglycemics
- D) Corticosteroids
  Answer: B) Insulin infusion

48. Which vitamin deficiency is most commonly associated with neural tube defects?

- A) Vitamin B12
- B) Vitamin D
- C) Folate (Vitamin B9)
- D) Vitamin C
  Answer: C) Folate (Vitamin B9)

49. Which of the following is a risk factor for the development of gastric carcinoma?

- A) H. pylori infection
- B) Chronic NSAID use
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Gallstones
  Answer: A) H. pylori infection

50. A 65-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Renal calculi
- B) Bladder cancer
- C) Glomerulonephritis
- D) Pyelonephritis
  Answer: B) Bladder cancer

51. Which of the following is the classic triad of symptoms for meningitis?

- A) Fever, headache, stiff neck
- B) Fever, cough, dyspnea
- C) Fever, rash, joint pain
- D) Fever, chills, nausea
  Answer: A) Fever, headache, stiff neck

52. What is the most common cause of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Graves' disease
- C) Thyroid cancer
- D) Iodine deficiency
  Answer: B) Graves' disease

53. Which type of shock is characterized by low cardiac output and high systemic vascular resistance (SVR)?

- A) Cardiogenic shock
- B) Hypovolemic shock
- C) Distributive shock
- D) Obstructive shock
  Answer: A) Cardiogenic shock

54. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

55. What is the first-line treatment for acute sinusitis?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Nasal decongestants
- C) Antihistamines

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- D) Saline nasal irrigation
  Answer: D) Saline nasal irrig you ation

56. Which of the following is the most common cardiac arrhythmia?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Ventricular tachycardia
- C) Atrial flutter
- D) Bradycardia
  Answer: A) Atrial fibrillation

57. In children, which vaccine is given at 12-15 months of age?

- A) MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)
- B) DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)
- C) IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)
- D) Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b)
  Answer: A) MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)

58. Which laboratory finding is most characteristic of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Positive ANA
- B) Positive RF (rheumatoid factor)
- C) Elevated ESR
- D) Low C3 and C4 levels
  Answer: B) Positive RF (rheumatoid factor)

59. Which of the following is NOT a typical symptom of hypothyroidism?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Cold intolerance
- C) Fatigue
- D) Dry skin
  Answer: A) Weight loss

60. The preferred imaging modality for diagnosing a suspected appendicitis in children is:

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
  Answer: C) Ultrasound

61. In which of the following conditions is a "cannonball" metastasis commonly observed?

- A) Osteosarcoma

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- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Breast cancer
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma

62. Which condition is associated with the "slipped capital femoral epiphysis"?

- A) Osteogenesis imperfecta
- B) Osteosarcoma
- C) Adolescent obesity
- D) Ewing sarcoma
  Answer: C) Adolescent obesity

63. What is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Hyperaldosteronism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
  Answer: A) Chronic kidney disease

64. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Bradycardia
- D) Hyperkalemia
  Answer: B) Osteoporosis

65. The most common cause of community-acquired bacterial meningitis in adults is:

- A) Neisseria meningitidis
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Listeria monocytogenes
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae

66. Which condition is characterized by the "butterfly rash" on the face?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- D) Rosacea
  Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

67. What is the primary treatment for a patient with anaphylaxis?

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- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

68. Which test is used to confirm the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Oral glucose tolerance test
- C) Hemoglobin A1c
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

69. Which type of anemia is characterized by the presence of microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

70. Which condition is characterized by an overproduction of cortisol?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Conn's syndrome
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome

71. What is the most common cause of chronic cough in adults?

- A) Asthma
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Chronic bronchitis
- D) Allergic rhinitis
  Answer: B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)

72. Which of the following is NOT a feature of metabolic syndrome?

- A) Central obesity
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Hypoglycemia
  Answer: D) Hypoglycemia

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73. What is the most effective treatment for primary biliary cholangitis?

- A) Ursodeoxycholic acid
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Immunosuppressants
- D) Antibiotics
  Answer: A) Ursodeoxycholic acid

74. Which of the following is an indication for a liver biopsy?

- A) Alcoholic liver disease
- B) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- C) Unexplained elevated liver enzymes
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

75. What is the primary treatment for hyperlipidemia?

- A) Statins
- B) Fibrates
- C) Niacin
- D) Bile acid sequestrants
  Answer: A) Statins

76. A 40-year-old man presents with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain, and his abdomen is rigid on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Perforated peptic ulcer
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: B) Perforated peptic ulcer

77. Which condition is characterized by a "barking" cough in children?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Croup

78. What is the drug of choice for treating hypertension in patients with chronic kidney disease?

- A) Thiazide diuretics
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers

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- D) Beta-blockers
  Answer: B) ACE inhibitors

79. Which type of joint is found in the knee?

- A) Hinge joint
- B) Ball-and-socket joint
- C) Pivot joint
- D) Saddle joint
  Answer: A) Hinge joint

80. The "Gower's sign" is indicative of which condition?

- A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- B) Myasthenia gravis
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  Answer: A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy

81. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol consumption
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Trauma
  Answer: A) Gallstones

82. In a patient with suspected myocardial infarction, which biomarker is most specific for cardiac injury?

- A) Creatine kinase (CK)
- B) Troponin I
- C) Myoglobin
- D) B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP)
  Answer: B) Troponin I

83. What is the primary action of insulin in the body?

- A) Increase blood glucose levels
- B) Promote glucose uptake by cells
- C) Stimulate gluconeogenesis
- D) Decrease fat storage
  Answer: B) Promote glucose uptake by cells

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84. Which of the following conditions is most commonly associated with diabetes mellitus?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Hypertension
- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: C) Hypertension

85. The presence of a "crescendo-decrescendo" systolic murmur is characteristic of which condition?

- A) Aortic stenosis
- B) Mitral regurgitation
- C) Aortic regurgitation
- D) Mitral stenosis
  Answer: A) Aortic stenosis

86. What is the most effective preventive measure against cervical cancer?

- A) Pap smear
- B) HPV vaccination
- C) Regular pelvic exams
- D) Use of condoms
  Answer: B) HPV vaccination

87. Which medication is the first-line treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

88. In which of the following conditions is a "bull's eye" rash typically observed?

- A) Erythema multiforme
- B) Lyme disease
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Scabies
  Answer: B) Lyme disease

89. Which of the following is the most common primary brain tumor in adults?

- A) Glioblastoma
- B) Meningioma
- C) Astrocytoma

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- D) Oligodendroglioma
  Answer: A) Glioblastoma

90. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)
- C) Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin)
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: B) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)

91. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) presents with increased respiratory rate and use of accessory muscles. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Beta-agonists
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: A) Beta-agonists

92. Which condition is characterized by a "moon face" appearance?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Acromegaly
  Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome

93. Which organism is the most common cause of urinary tract infections in women?

- A) Escherichia coli
- B) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- C) Klebsiella pneumoniae
- D) Proteus mirabilis
  Answer: A) Escherichia coli

94. In which of the following situations is a CT scan most commonly indicated?

- A) Routine health check-up
- B) Suspected appendicitis
- C) Chronic back pain
- D) Allergy evaluation
  Answer: B) Suspected appendicitis

95. Which blood test is most useful for monitoring patients on warfarin therapy?

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- A) PT/INR
- B) PTT
- C) Platelet count
- D) Fibrinogen
  Answer: A) PT/INR

96. Which condition is characterized by an abnormality in hemoglobin leading to sickle-shaped red blood cells?

- A) Thalassemia
- B) Sickle cell disease
- C) Iron deficiency anemia
- D) Aplastic anemia
  Answer: B) Sickle cell disease

97. A patient presents with a sudden onset of severe headache described as a "thunderclap." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

98. Which of the following is a common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- A) Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Pregnancy
- C) Hyperprolactinemia
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

99. What is the most common type of skin cancer?

- A) Melanoma
- B) Basal cell carcinoma
- C) Squamous cell carcinoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
  Answer: B) Basal cell carcinoma

100. In which of the following conditions is the "painless hematuria" a classic symptom?

- A) Ureteral stone
- B) Bladder cancer
- C) Urinary tract infection

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- D) Prostatitis
  Answer: B) Bladder cancer

101. Which of the following is a classic symptom of acromegaly?

- A) Weight loss
- B) Enlarged hands and feet
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Decreased libido
  Answer: B) Enlarged hands and feet

102. The primary method for diagnosing tuberculosis is:

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Sputum culture
- C) Skin test
- D) CT scan
  Answer: B) Sputum culture

103. Which medication is used as a first-line treatment for essential hypertension?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers
- D) Diuretics
  Answer: B) ACE inhibitors

104. In which condition is the "ketotic breath" commonly observed?

- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- C) Liver failure
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: B) Diabetic ketoacidosis

105. Which vitamin is essential for blood coagulation?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin K
- D) Vitamin C
  Answer: C) Vitamin K

106. A "saddle embolus" is most commonly associated with which condition?

- A) Deep vein thrombosis

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- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Stroke
  Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism

107. Which type of diabetes is characterized by insulin resistance?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) LADA (Latent Autoimmune Diabetes in Adults)
  Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes

108. Which of the following is the hallmark feature of Addison's disease?

- A) Hyperpigmentation of the skin
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Hypertension
- D) Weight gain
  Answer: A) Hyperpigmentation of the skin

109. The presence of "bamboo spine" is associated with which condition?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Spondylolisthesis
  Answer: B) Ankylosing spondylitis

110. Which imaging modality is preferred for evaluating gallstones?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
  Answer: C) Ultrasound

111. What is the main complication of untreated hypertension?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Coronary artery disease
- D) Asthma
  Answer: C) Coronary artery disease

112. Which of the following is a common cause of aortic stenosis?

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- A) Congenital heart disease
- B) Rheumatic fever
- C) Age-related calcific degeneration
- D) Infective endocarditis
  Answer: C) Age-related calcific degeneration

113. What is the first-line treatment for major depressive disorder?

- A) Electroconvulsive therapy
- B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- C) Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)
- D) Tricyclic antidepressants
  Answer: B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)

114. A "rock-hard" prostate is suggestive of which condition?

- A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- B) Prostate cancer
- C) Prostatitis
- D) Prostatic abscess
  Answer: B) Prostate cancer

115. Which organism is most commonly responsible for causing bacterial meningitis in infants?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Neisseria meningitidis
- C) Group B Streptococcus
- D) Listeria monocytogenes
  Answer: C) Group B Streptococcus

116. The "psoas sign" is indicative of:

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Renal stone
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Appendicitis

117. Which test is used to diagnose celiac disease?

- A) Stool culture
- B) Serum transglutaminase antibodies
- C) Liver function tests
- D) Upper endoscopy
  Answer: B) Serum transglutaminase antibodies

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118. What is the primary risk factor for developing chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?

- A) Air pollution
- B) Smoking
- C) Occupational exposure
- D) Family history
  Answer: B) Smoking

119. Which condition is characterized by the presence of "café au lait" spots?

- A) Neurofibromatosis
- B) Tuberous sclerosis
- C) Albinism
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: A) Neurofibromatosis

120. What is the most common inherited bleeding disorder?

- A) Hemophilia A
- B) Von Willebrand disease
- C) Hemophilia B
- D) Thrombocytopenia
  Answer: B) Von Willebrand disease

121. Which type of heart failure is characterized by preserved ejection fraction?

- A) Systolic heart failure
- B) Diastolic heart failure
- C) Right-sided heart failure
- D) Acute heart failure
  Answer: B) Diastolic heart failure

122. What is the primary treatment for a patient with a confirmed case of appendicitis?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Laparoscopic appendectomy
- C) Open surgery
- D) Observation
  Answer: B) Laparoscopic appendectomy

123. Which of the following is a common side effect of beta-blockers?

- A) Tachycardia
- B) Insomnia
- C) Bradycardia

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- D) Hypertension
  Answer: C) Bradycardia

124. The "double bubble" sign on X-ray is indicative of which condition?

- A) Duodenal atresia
- B) Intussusception
- C) Volvulus
- D) Pyloric stenosis
  Answer: A) Duodenal atresia

125. Which condition is characterized by the presence of a "cherry-red spot" on the macula?

- A) Tay-Sachs disease
- B) Gaucher's disease
- C) Niemann-Pick disease
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

126. The classic triad of symptoms for polycythemia vera includes:

- A) Headaches, dizziness, and visual disturbances
- B) Fatigue, pallor, and shortness of breath
- C) Jaundice, pruritus, and ascites
- D) Fever, chills, and night sweats
  Answer: A) Headaches, dizziness, and visual disturbances

127. A patient presents with persistent diarrhea and weight loss. Which test is most useful in diagnosing inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)?

- A) CT scan
- B) Colonoscopy
- C) MRI
- D) Stool culture
  Answer: B) Colonoscopy

128. Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of NSAIDs?

- A) Asthma
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) Renal impairment
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

129. Which hormone is primarily responsible for regulating calcium levels in the blood?

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- A) Calcitonin
- B) Parathyroid hormone (PTH)
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Thyroid hormone
  Answer: B) Parathyroid hormone (PTH)

130. The "fish mouth" appearance on an X-ray is associated with which condition?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Gout
  Answer: C) Psoriatic arthritis**131.** Which condition is characterized by an abnormal decrease in platelet count?
- A) Thrombocytopenia
- B) Thrombocytosis
- C) Hemophilia
- D) Von Willebrand disease
  Answer: A) Thrombocytopenia

132. What is the primary cause of peptic ulcer disease?

- A) Excessive alcohol use
- B) Helicobacter pylori infection
- C) Chronic stress
- D) High-fat diet
  Answer: B) Helicobacter pylori infection

133. Which class of drugs is commonly used to treat hyperlipidemia?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Statins
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Diuretics
  Answer: B) Statins

134. The "whirlpool sign" is associated with which condition in radiology?

- A) Ovarian cyst
- B) Ectopic pregnancy
- C) Hydrosalpinx
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: C) Hydrosalpinx

135. In which of the following conditions is "graves' ophthalmopathy" commonly observed?

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- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- D) Thyroid cancer
  Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism

136. Which electrolyte abnormality is most likely to occur in a patient with acute renal failure?

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Hyponatremia
  Answer: C) Hyperkalemia

137. What is the most common cause of a stroke in the elderly population?

- A) Ischemia
- B) Hemorrhage
- C) Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- D) Aneurysm
  Answer: A) Ischemia

138. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is associated with allergic rhinitis?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
  Answer: A) Type I

139. What is the primary treatment for a patient with acute gout attack?

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Probenecid
- D) NSAIDs
  Answer: D) NSAIDs

140. Which of the following is a common feature of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Central obesity
- D) Weight loss
  Answer: C) Central obesity

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141. The presence of "Bence Jones proteins" in urine is indicative of which condition?

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Waldenström macroglobulinemia
- C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- D) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
  Answer: A) Multiple myeloma

142. Which vaccine is recommended for prevention of cervical cancer?

- A) MMR vaccine
- B) HPV vaccine
- C) Hepatitis B vaccine
- D) Varicella vaccine
  Answer: B) HPV vaccine

143. What is the most common type of skin rash associated with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)?

- A) Erythema multiforme
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Butterfly rash
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: C) Butterfly rash

144. Which type of cancer is most commonly associated with smoking?

- A) Breast cancer
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Colorectal cancer
- D) Prostate cancer
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

145. In which condition would you expect to find "cobblestoning" of the mucosa during an endoscopy?

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: B) Crohn's disease

146. Which medication is commonly used to manage an acute asthma attack?

- A) Salmeterol
- B) Fluticasone

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- C) Albuterol
- D) Montelukast
  Answer: C) Albuterol

147. The presence of "chest pain relieved by sitting forward" is typically associated with which condition?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: C) Pericarditis

148. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypertension
  Answer: B) Osteoporosis

149. What is the primary function of the hormone aldosterone?

- A) Increase glucose levels
- B) Increase sodium reabsorption
- C) Decrease blood pressure
- D) Promote water excretion
  Answer: B) Increase sodium reabsorption

150. In which of the following conditions would you expect to find "string of pearls" sign on imaging?

- A) Ovarian cyst
- B) Ectopic pregnancy
- C) Tubo-ovarian abscess
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
  Answer: D) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

151. Which of the following is a classic sign of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Cold intolerance
- B) Weight gain
- C) Tachycardia
- D) Dry skin
  Answer: C) Tachycardia

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152. What is the primary treatment for a patient diagnosed with type 1 diabetes?

- A) Oral hypoglycemic agents
- B) Insulin therapy
- C) Dietary modifications
- D) Exercise
  Answer: B) Insulin therapy

153. Which test is most commonly used to diagnose rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) ESR
- B) CRP
- C) Rheumatoid factor
- D) Antinuclear antibodies
  Answer: C) Rheumatoid factor

154. The "smoker's cough" is typically associated with which respiratory condition?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Pulmonary fibrosis
- D) Emphysema
  Answer: B) Chronic bronchitis

155. Which condition is characterized by the presence of "apple juice" urine?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Phenylketonuria
- C) Maple syrup urine disease
- D) Alkaptonuria
  Answer: D) Alkaptonuria

156. What is the most common cause of hospital-acquired pneumonia?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

157. Which condition is characterized by the presence of "anti-Smith antibodies"?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Sjögren's syndrome

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- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

158. The "dromedary hump" is an ultrasound sign associated with which organ?

- A) Liver
- B) Kidney
- C) Pancreas
- D) Spleen
  Answer: B) Kidney

159. Which of the following is a classic symptom of Parkinson's disease?

- A) Hyperactivity
- B) Bradykinesia
- C) Mood swings
- D) Agitation
  Answer: B) Bradykinesia

160. The presence of "Auer rods" in peripheral blood smear is indicative of which condition?

- A) Acute myeloid leukemia
- B) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- C) Multiple myeloma
- D) Lymphoma
  Answer: A) Acute myeloid leukemia

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161. Which type of diabetes is characterized by insulin resistance?

- A) Type 1 Diabetes
- B) Type 2 Diabetes
- C) Gestational Diabetes
- D) Maturity-Onset Diabetes of the Young
  Answer: B) Type 2 Diabetes

162. What is the first-line treatment for hypertension?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers
- D) Diuretics
  Answer: D) Diuretics

163. Which condition is characterized by a "honeycomb" appearance on chest X-ray?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pulmonary fibrosis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: B) Pulmonary fibrosis

164. In which stage of labor is the cervix fully dilated?

- A) First stage
- B) Second stage
- C) Third stage
- D) Fourth stage
  Answer: B) Second stage

165. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with night blindness?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: A) Vitamin A

166. The presence of "target cells" in a blood smear is typically associated with which condition?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Sickle cell disease
- D) Aplastic anemia
  Answer: B) Thalassemia

167. What is the most common type of thyroid carcinoma?

- A) Papillary thyroid carcinoma
- B) Follicular thyroid carcinoma
- C) Medullary thyroid carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma
  Answer: A) Papillary thyroid carcinoma

168. Which of the following is a common side effect of amiodarone?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Pulmonary toxicity
- C) Liver failure

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- D) Hypotension
  Answer: B) Pulmonary toxicity

169. Which hormone is primarily responsible for the regulation of blood calcium levels?

- A) Insulin
- B) Parathyroid hormone
- C) Calcitonin
- D) Aldosterone
  Answer: B) Parathyroid hormone

170. The "tug test" is commonly used to assess which condition in infants?

- A) Congenital hip dislocation
- B) Cerebral palsy
- C) Spina bifida
- D) Down syndrome
  Answer: A) Congenital hip dislocation

171. What is the primary risk factor for developing coronary artery disease?

- A) Low cholesterol levels
- B) High blood pressure
- C) Smoking
- D) Sedentary lifestyle
  Answer: C) Smoking

172. Which infectious disease is characterized by a "bull's-eye" rash?

- A) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- B) Lyme disease
- C) Measles
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: B) Lyme disease

173. What is the primary treatment for a patient with anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

174. The "saddle anesthesia" is a classic sign of which condition?

- A) Sciatica

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- B) Cauda equina syndrome
- C) Herniated disc
- D) Spinal stenosis
  Answer: B) Cauda equina syndrome

175. Which imaging modality is most sensitive for detecting early osteomyelitis?

- A) X-ray
- B) CT scan
- C) MRI
- D) Ultrasound
  Answer: C) MRI

176. The "Apex beat" is best palpated in which area of the chest?

- A) Right second intercostal space
- B) Left fifth intercostal space
- C) Left first intercostal space
- D) Right fifth intercostal space
  Answer: B) Left fifth intercostal space

177. Which condition is associated with the "creeping fat" sign on imaging?

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: A) Crohn's disease

178. Which of the following is the most common cause of renal artery stenosis?

- A) Atherosclerosis
- B) Fibromuscular dysplasia
- C) Vasculitis
- D) Thrombosis
  Answer: A) Atherosclerosis

179. In which condition would you expect to find "Kussmaul's sign"?

- A) Constrictive pericarditis
- B) Cardiac tamponade
- C) Right heart failure
- D) Pulmonary hypertension
  Answer: A) Constrictive pericarditis

180. Which organism is most commonly responsible for community-acquired pneumonia?

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- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Staphylococcus aureus
- D) Klebsiella pneumoniae
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

181. The presence of "café-au-lait" spots is characteristic of which genetic condition?

- A) Neurofibromatosis
- B) Marfan syndrome
- C) Turner syndrome
- D) Williams syndrome
  Answer: A) Neurofibromatosis

182. Which of the following medications is used as a first-line treatment for chronic heart failure?

- A) Digoxin
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Diuretics
- D) ACE inhibitors
  Answer: D) ACE inhibitors

183. What is the primary imaging modality for assessing deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) X-ray
- B) CT scan
- C) Doppler ultrasound
- D) MRI
  Answer: C) Doppler ultrasound

184. Which type of hepatitis virus is most commonly transmitted through blood?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Hepatitis E
  Answer: B) Hepatitis B

185. The "Gower's sign" is associated with which muscular condition?

- A) Dystrophinopathy
- B) Myasthenia gravis
- C) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- D) Becker muscular dystrophy
  Answer: A) Dystrophinopathy

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186. Which condition is characterized by "hyper-resonance" on percussion during a physical exam?

- A) Pleural effusion
- B) Pneumothorax
- C) Consolidation
- D) Normal lung
  Answer: B) Pneumothorax

187. What is the most common congenital heart defect?

- A) Atrial septal defect
- B) Ventricular septal defect
- C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- D) Patent ductus arteriosus
  Answer: B) Ventricular septal defect

188. Which condition is characterized by "thunderclap headache"?

- A) Migraines
- B) Tension-type headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

189. The presence of "crescents" in a renal biopsy is indicative of which condition?

- A) Minimal change disease
- B) Membranous nephropathy
- C) Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- D) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
  Answer: C) Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

190. Which disorder is associated with "moon facies" and "buffalo hump"?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Hypopituitarism
  Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome

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191. Which of the following is a common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Hypotension

- B) Primary hyperaldosteronism
- C) Renal artery stenosis
- D) Essential hypertension
  Answer: C) Renal artery stenosis

192. The "Raccoon eyes" sign is associated with which condition?

- A) Basilar skull fracture
- B) Conjunctivitis
- C) Orbital cellulitis
- D) Sinusitis
  Answer: A) Basilar skull fracture

193. Which medication is a common first-line treatment for generalized anxiety disorder?

- A) Sertraline
- B) Lithium
- C) Haloperidol
- D) Amitriptyline
  Answer: A) Sertraline

194. What is the characteristic heart sound in mitral stenosis?

- A) S1 gallop
- B) S3 gallop
- C) Opening snap
- D) S4 gallop
  Answer: C) Opening snap

195. In patients with chronic kidney disease, which electrolyte imbalance is most commonly observed?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypernatremia
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: A) Hyperkalemia

196. Which infectious agent is the leading cause of community-acquired pneumonia in children?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C) Chlamydia pneumoniae
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae

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197. What is the typical initial management for a patient with suspected acute coronary syndrome?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Anticoagulation
- C) Aspirin
- D) Thrombolytics
  Answer: C) Aspirin

198. The presence of "broad, waxy casts" in the urine is suggestive of which condition?

- A) Acute tubular necrosis
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Glomerulonephritis
- D) Nephrotic syndrome
  Answer: B) Chronic kidney disease

199. Which of the following conditions is characterized by "foul-smelling" diarrhea?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Lactose intolerance
- C) Clostridium difficile infection
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: C) Clostridium difficile infection

200. The most common inherited bleeding disorder is:

- A) Hemophilia A
- B) Hemophilia B
- C) Von Willebrand disease
- D) Thrombocytopenia
  Answer: C) Von Willebrand disease

201. In the context of meningitis, a "positive Brudzinski's sign" indicates:

- A) Localized infection
- B) Involuntary flexion of the legs
- C) Kernig's sign
- D) Photophobia
  Answer: B) Involuntary flexion of the legs

202. Which type of stroke is caused by a blockage of blood flow to the brain?

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack

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- D) Cryptogenic stroke
  Answer: B) Ischemic stroke

203. Which laboratory finding is characteristic of nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Proteinuria
- C) Oliguria
- D) Hyperkalemia
  Answer: B) Proteinuria

204. The "pencil-thin stools" are a classic sign of which gastrointestinal condition?

- A) Colon cancer
- B) Inflammatory bowel disease
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: A) Colon cancer

205. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is mediated by IgE antibodies?

- A) Type I
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
  Answer: A) Type I

206. What is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol use
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Trauma
  Answer: B) Gallstones

207. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hypotension
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Weight loss
- D) Hypoglycemia
  Answer: B) Osteoporosis

208. In which condition would you expect to find "bullae" on the skin?

- A) Eczema

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- B) Pemphigus vulgaris
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Atopic dermatitis
  Answer: B) Pemphigus vulgaris

209. The "McBurney's point" is associated with which condition?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Appendicitis

210. The most common cause of hypothyroidism in adults is:

- A) Iodine deficiency
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Thyroidectomy
- D) Radiation therapy
  Answer: B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis

211. Which test is used to evaluate the function of the adrenal gland?

- A) Dexamethasone suppression test
- B) ACTH stimulation test
- C) Serum cortisol level
- D) Serum aldosterone level
  Answer: B) ACTH stimulation test

212. Which of the following is an indicator of severe preeclampsia?

- A) Proteinuria
- B) Hypertension
- C) Thrombocytopenia
- D) Edema
  Answer: C) Thrombocytopenia

213. The presence of "shilling test" is associated with the diagnosis of:

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Lactose intolerance
- D) Iron deficiency anemia
  Answer: B) Vitamin B12 deficiency

214. The "Hematocrit" is a measure of:

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- A) White blood cells
- B) Red blood cell mass
- C) Platelet count
- D) Serum electrolytes
  Answer: B) Red blood cell mass

215. The most common site for a dissecting aortic aneurysm is:

- A) Ascending aorta
- B) Aortic arch
- C) Descending aorta
- D) Abdominal aorta
  Answer: A) Ascending aorta

216. Which condition is associated with "moon facies" and "purple striae"?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Addison's disease
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Diabetes insipidus
  Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome

217. The primary function of the spleen includes:

- A) Filtration of blood
- B) Production of insulin
- C) Absorption of nutrients
- D) Storage of bile
  Answer: A) Filtration of blood

218. What is the recommended initial treatment for a patient with acute severe asthma?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Long-acting beta-agonists
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists

219. The "C-reactive protein" (CRP) is a marker for:

- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Inflammation
- C) Liver function
- D) Thyroid function
  Answer: B) Inflammation

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220. In the context of ulcerative colitis, the risk of developing which condition increases?

- A) Diverticulitis
- B) Colorectal cancer
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: B) Colorectal cancer

221. Which of the following is a common presentation of acute appendicitis?

- A) Diarrhea
- B) Right lower quadrant pain
- C) Chest pain
- D) Nausea and vomiting
  Answer: B) Right lower quadrant pain

222. The most common cause of aortic stenosis in elderly patients is:

- A) Rheumatic heart disease
- B) Bicuspid aortic valve
- C) Degenerative calcific aortic stenosis
- D) Infective endocarditis
  Answer: C) Degenerative calcific aortic stenosis

223. Which hormone is primarily responsible for stimulating ovulation?

- A) Estrogen
- B) Progesterone
- C) Luteinizing hormone (LH)
- D) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
  Answer: C) Luteinizing hormone (LH)

224. In a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which finding is typically observed on spirometry?

- A) Decreased FEV1/FVC ratio
- B) Increased FEV1
- C) Normal FVC
- D) Decreased residual volume
  Answer: A) Decreased FEV1/FVC ratio

225. Which of the following is a classic symptom of hyperthyroidism?

- A) Weight gain
- B) Cold intolerance
- C) Heat intolerance

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- D) Bradycardia
  Answer: C) Heat intolerance

226. Which blood test is primarily used to assess liver function?

- A) Complete blood count (CBC)
- B) Liver function tests (LFTs)
- C) Electrolyte panel
- D) Coagulation profile
  Answer: B) Liver function tests (LFTs)

227. The first-line treatment for hypertension in patients with diabetes is:

- A) Diuretics
- B) Calcium channel blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Beta-blockers
  Answer: C) ACE inhibitors

228. Which type of lung cancer is most commonly associated with smoking?

- A) Adenocarcinoma
- B) Squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Large cell carcinoma
- D) Small cell carcinoma
  Answer: D) Small cell carcinoma

229. The presence of "Kussmaul's sign" is indicative of which condition?

- A) Cardiac tamponade
- B) Constrictive pericarditis
- C) Heart failure
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Constrictive pericarditis

230. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "butterfly rash" on the face?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Rosacea
  Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus

231. In which type of shock is bradycardia most commonly seen?

- A) Hypovolemic shock

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- B) Cardiogenic shock
- C) Neurogenic shock
- D) Septic shock
  Answer: C) Neurogenic shock

232. What is the classic triad of symptoms for renal cell carcinoma?

- A) Flank pain, hematuria, palpable mass
- B) Nausea, vomiting, weight loss
- C) Fever, chills, night sweats
- D) Jaundice, ascites, pruritus
  Answer: A) Flank pain, hematuria, palpable mass

233. Which vitamin deficiency is most commonly associated with night blindness?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: A) Vitamin A

234. The most common type of stroke is:

- A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack
- D) Cryptogenic stroke
  Answer: B) Ischemic stroke

235. Which laboratory test is used to diagnose diabetes mellitus?

- A) Serum glucose
- B) HbA1c
- C) Serum insulin
- D) C-peptide
  Answer: B) HbA1c

236. What is the primary pathogen involved in osteomyelitis in adults?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  Answer: A) Staphylococcus aureus

237. Which condition is characterized by excessive thirst and urination?

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- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Diabetes insipidus
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Diabetes insipidus

238. The classic finding of "swishing" sounds during auscultation is known as:

- A) Murmur
- B) Rub
- C) Gallop
- D) Click
  Answer: A) Murmur

239. Which of the following conditions can lead to a "silent" myocardial infarction?

- A) Uncontrolled hypertension
- B) Diabetic neuropathy
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Smoking
  Answer: B) Diabetic neuropathy

240. Which imaging modality is preferred for diagnosing gallstones?

- A) X-ray
- B) CT scan
- C) Ultrasound
- D) MRI
  Answer: C) Ultrasound

241. Which medication is a common first-line treatment for type 2 diabetes?

- A) Metformin
- B) Insulin
- C) Sulfonylureas
- D) Thiazolidinediones
  Answer: A) Metformin

242. In the context of sepsis, which marker is commonly elevated?

- A) Platelet count
- B) Procalcitonin
- C) Creatinine
- D) Bilirubin
  Answer: B) Procalcitonin

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243. Which of the following is a sign of acute cholecystitis?

- A) Murphy's sign
- B) McBurney's point tenderness
- C) Psoas sign
- D) Blumberg's sign
  Answer: A) Murphy's sign

244. The most common cause of congenital hypothyroidism is:

- A) Iodine deficiency
- B) Thyroid agenesis
- C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- D) Maternal thyroid disease
  Answer: B) Thyroid agenesis

245. In anaphylaxis, the first-line treatment is:

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

246. Which condition is characterized by a "creaky" joint sound?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: A) Osteoarthritis

247. The most common cause of elevated alkaline phosphatase is:

- A) Bone disease
- B) Liver disease
- C) Pregnancy
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

248. Which laboratory finding is typically seen in hemolytic anemia?

- A) Increased reticulocyte count
- B) Decreased white blood cells
- C) Decreased hemoglobin

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- D) Increased platelets
  Answer: A) Increased reticulocyte count

249. What is the most common cause of hypercalcemia in outpatient settings?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Vitamin D intoxication
- D) Granulomatous diseases
  Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism

250. The "Janeway lesions" and "Osler's nodes" are associated with:

- A) Myocarditis
- B) Infective endocarditis
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: B) Infective endocarditis

251. Which of the following is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Renal artery stenosis
- B) Obstructive sleep apnea
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Obstructive sleep apnea

252. What is the primary cause of neonatal respiratory distress syndrome?

- A) Meconium aspiration
- B) Surfactant deficiency
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Congenital heart disease
  Answer: B) Surfactant deficiency

253. In which condition is "cafe-au-lait" spots commonly observed?

- A) Neurofibromatosis type 1
- B) Tuberous sclerosis
- C) Von Hippel-Lindau disease
- D) Marfan syndrome
  Answer: A) Neurofibromatosis type 1

254. The "Cushing's triad" includes:

- A) Hypertension, bradycardia, irregular respirations

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- B) Fever, chills, diaphoresis
- C) Hemoptysis, chest pain, dyspnea
- D) Jaundice, ascites, pruritus
  Answer: A) Hypertension, bradycardia, irregular respirations

255. Which vitamin is essential for the synthesis of clotting factors II, VII, IX, and X?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Vitamin K
  Answer: D) Vitamin K

256. Which organism is the most common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Legionella pneumophila
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

257. In which condition is the "thunderclap headache" classically seen?

- A) Migraine
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Tension headache
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

258. Which type of diabetes is characterized by autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA)
  Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes

259. The primary treatment for chronic migraine is:

- A) Abortive medications
- B) Preventive medications
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Opioids
  Answer: B) Preventive medications

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260. Which of the following is a classic sign of pericarditis?

- A) Friction rub
- B) Kussmaul's sign
- C) Pulsus paradoxus
- D) Displaced apex beat
  Answer: A) Friction rub

261. In an asthmatic patient, the primary abnormality observed during an acute attack is:

- A) Decreased lung volumes
- B) Decreased forced expiratory volume (FEV1)
- C) Increased total lung capacity (TLC)
- D) Decreased residual volume (RV)
  Answer: B) Decreased forced expiratory volume (FEV1)

262. The classic finding of "broadening of the mediastinum" on a chest X-ray is suggestive of:

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Heart failure
  Answer: A) Aortic dissection

263. Which of the following is a hallmark symptom of Parkinson's disease?

- A) Hyperactivity
- B) Bradykinesia
- C) Seizures
- D) Memory loss
  Answer: B) Bradykinesia

264. In the case of hypothyroidism, which of the following laboratory findings is typically present?

- A) Low TSH
- B) High T3 and T4
- C) High TSH
- D) Normal T3 and T4
  Answer: C) High TSH

265. The most common site for an aortic aneurysm is:

- A) Thoracic aorta
- B) Abdominal aorta
- C) Ascending aorta

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- D) Aortic arch
  Answer: B) Abdominal aorta

266. Which of the following is a complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
- B) Diabetic retinopathy
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Systemic lupus erythematosus
  Answer: B) Diabetic retinopathy

267. What is the most sensitive test for the diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) Doppler ultrasound
- B) D-dimer assay
- C) CT venography
- D) MRI venography
  Answer: A) Doppler ultrasound

268. The classic triad of symptoms for chronic renal failure includes:

- A) Hematuria, proteinuria, hypertension
- B) Fatigue, anorexia, weight loss
- C) Flank pain, fever, dysuria
- D) Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain
  Answer: B) Fatigue, anorexia, weight loss

269. In the management of a patient with anaphylaxis, what is the recommended route of administration for epinephrine?

- A) Intramuscular
- B) Subcutaneous
- C) Intravenous
- D) Oral
  Answer: A) Intramuscular

270. Which drug is primarily used to reverse the effects of opioid overdose?

- A) Naloxone
- B) Naltrexone
- C) Flumazenil
- D) Acetylcysteine
  Answer: A) Naloxone

271. Which of the following is the most common cause of peptic ulcer disease?

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- A) Helicobacter pylori infection
- B) NSAID use
- C) Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- D) Smoking
  Answer: A) Helicobacter pylori infection

272. Which electrolyte disturbance is commonly associated with adrenal insufficiency?

- A) Hypernatremia
- B) Hyponatremia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Hyperkalemia
  Answer: B) Hyponatremia

273. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for an acute exacerbation of asthma?

- A) Systemic corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists (SABA)
- D) Long-acting beta-agonists (LABA)
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists (SABA)

274. Which of the following is the most common cause of sudden cardiac death in young athletes?

- A) Long QT syndrome
- B) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- C) Coronary artery disease
- D) Aortic stenosis
  Answer: B) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

275. What is the primary hormone involved in the development of gestational diabetes?

- A) Cortisol
- B) Estrogen
- C) Human placental lactogen (HPL)
- D) Progesterone
  Answer: C) Human placental lactogen (HPL)

276. The "rule of nines" is used to estimate:

- A) The extent of fluid loss in dehydration
- B) The degree of burns in burn patients
- C) The severity of hypothermia
- D) The stage of cancer
  Answer: B) The degree of burns in burn patients

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277. A patient with polyuria, polydipsia, and polyphagia is likely to be suffering from:

- A) Diabetes insipidus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Cushing's disease
- D) Addison's disease
  Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus

278. Which of the following is the definitive treatment for hyperthyroidism in pregnant women?

- A) Radioactive iodine
- B) Methimazole
- C) Thyroidectomy
- D) Propylthiouracil (PTU)
  Answer: D) Propylthiouracil (PTU)

279. Which test is the most specific for diagnosing rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Rheumatoid factor (RF)
- B) Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (Anti-CCP)
- C) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- D) C-reactive protein (CRP)
  Answer: B) Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (Anti-CCP)

280. What is the gold standard for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) D-dimer test
- C) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- D) CT pulmonary angiography
  Answer: D) CT pulmonary angiography

281. The most common cause of bacterial meningitis in neonates is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Neisseria meningitidis
- C) Group B Streptococcus
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: C) Group B Streptococcus

282. Which of the following conditions is characterized by the "butterfly rash" on the face?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Dermatomyositis

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- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

283. The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is used to assess:

- A) The severity of a stroke
- B) The level of consciousness in a trauma patient
- C) Visual acuity in patients with head trauma
- D) Memory function in dementia patients
  Answer: B) The level of consciousness in a trauma patient

284. What is the first-line treatment for acute coronary syndrome (ACS)?

- A) Calcium channel blockers
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Aspirin and nitroglycerin
- D) ACE inhibitors
  Answer: C) Aspirin and nitroglycerin

285. Which of the following is a classic feature of osteoarthritis?

- A) Symmetrical joint involvement
- B) Joint stiffness improving with activity
- C) Presence of Heberden's nodes
- D) Systemic symptoms like fever
  Answer: C) Presence of Heberden's nodes

286. Which of the following is the most common cause of pneumonia in immunocompromised patients?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- C) Pneumocystis jiroveci
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: C) Pneumocystis jiroveci

287. What is the first-line treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Intravenous fluids
- B) Antihistamines
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Corticosteroids
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

288. In which part of the kidney does the majority of sodium reabsorption occur?

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- A) Proximal convoluted tubule
- B) Loop of Henle
- C) Distal convoluted tubule
- D) Collecting duct
  Answer: A) Proximal convoluted tubule

289. Which of the following is a characteristic finding in polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)?

- A) Decreased androgens
- B) Elevated luteinizing hormone (LH)
- C) Decreased insulin resistance
- D) Hypomenorrhea
  Answer: B) Elevated luteinizing hormone (LH)

290. What is the most common cause of jaundice in the first 24 hours of life?

- A) Physiologic jaundice
- B) Breastfeeding jaundice
- C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- D) Gilbert's syndrome
  Answer: C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn

291. Which of the following is a key feature of Alzheimer's disease?

- A) Plaques of amyloid beta
- B) Deposition of uric acid crystals
- C) Degeneration of the basal ganglia
- D) Autoimmune destruction of neurons
  Answer: A) Plaques of amyloid beta

292. Which condition is characterized by bilateral swelling of the parotid glands?

- A) Mumps
- B) Rubella
- C) Measles
- D) Diphtheria
  Answer: A) Mumps

293. Which test is the most sensitive for detecting HIV infection early in the disease course?

- A) HIV ELISA
- B) Western blot
- C) PCR for HIV RNA
- D) CD4 count
  Answer: C) PCR for HIV RNA

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294. What is the most common cause of chronic kidney disease in adults?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Glomerulonephritis
- C) Diabetes mellitus
- D) Polycystic kidney disease
  Answer: C) Diabetes mellitus

295. Which condition is associated with the "onion-skin" appearance in bone on radiographic imaging?

- A) Osteosarcoma
- B) Ewing sarcoma
- C) Chondrosarcoma
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: B) Ewing sarcoma

296. In patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), the hallmark feature on spirometry is:

- A) Increased total lung capacity (TLC)
- B) Decreased forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1)
- C) Increased residual volume (RV)
- D) Decreased tidal volume (TV)
  Answer: B) Decreased forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1)

297. What is the recommended duration of antibiotic therapy for uncomplicated urinary tract infections in women?

- A) 1-2 days
- B) 3-5 days
- C) 7-10 days
- D) 14 days
  Answer: B) 3-5 days

298. Which of the following is the most sensitive marker for myocardial infarction?

- A) Troponin I
- B) Creatine kinase (CK)
- C) Myoglobin
- D) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
  Answer: A) Troponin I

299. In septic shock, the primary physiological abnormality is:

- A) Decreased cardiac output

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- B) Decreased systemic vascular resistance
- C) Increased preload
- D) Increased afterload
  Answer: B) Decreased systemic vascular resistance

300. The most effective form of emergency contraception is:

- A) Oral contraceptive pills
- B) Copper IUD
- C) Levonorgestrel (Plan B)
- D) Ulipristal acetate
  Answer: B) Copper IUD

301. Which of the following is the most common cause of hepatocellular carcinoma worldwide?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Alcoholic liver disease
  Answer: B) Hepatitis B

302. The drug of choice for the treatment of acute bradycardia is:

- A) Dopamine
- B) Atropine
- C) Adenosine
- D) Epinephrine
  Answer: B) Atropine

303. In which condition is pulsus paradoxus commonly seen?

- A) Aortic stenosis
- B) Cardiac tamponade
- C) Mitral stenosis
- D) Heart failure
  Answer: B) Cardiac tamponade

304. The presence of Reed-Sternberg cells is diagnostic of:

- A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Multiple myeloma
- D) Leukemia
  Answer: B) Hodgkin lymphoma

305. Which electrolyte imbalance is commonly associated with vomiting?

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- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypernatremia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: C) Hypokalemia

306. What is the primary treatment for bacterial meningitis in adults?

- A) Intravenous ceftriaxone and vancomycin
- B) Oral amoxicillin
- C) Intravenous ciprofloxacin
- D) Oral doxycycline
  Answer: A) Intravenous ceftriaxone and vancomycin

307. The characteristic rash of Lyme disease is known as:

- A) Erythema infectiosum
- B) Erythema multiforme
- C) Erythema migrans
- D) Erythema nodosum
  Answer: C) Erythema migrans

308. Which of the following is the most common complication of chronic otitis media?

- A) Mastoiditis
- B) Meningitis
- C) Cholesteatoma
- D) Labyrinthitis
  Answer: C) Cholesteatoma

309. Atrial fibrillation increases the risk of:

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Stroke
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Deep vein thrombosis
  Answer: B) Stroke

310. The "water-hammer" pulse is characteristic of which condition?

- A) Mitral stenosis
- B) Aortic regurgitation
- C) Tricuspid regurgitation
- D) Pulmonary stenosis
  Answer: B) Aortic regurgitation

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311. Which of the following is the most common cause of pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol abuse
- C) Hypertriglyceridemia
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: A) Gallstones

312. The drug of choice for the initial treatment of status epilepticus is:

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Diazepam
- C) Valproate
- D) Carbamazepine
  Answer: B) Diazepam

313. A deficiency in which vitamin is associated with Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome?

- A) Vitamin B6
- B) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)
- C) Vitamin B12
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: B) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)

314. Which of the following is the most common cause of chronic kidney disease?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Glomerulonephritis
- C) Diabetes mellitus
- D) Polycystic kidney disease
  Answer: C) Diabetes mellitus

315. Which tumor marker is most commonly elevated in ovarian cancer?

- A) CA-125
- B) CEA
- C) AFP
- D) PSA
  Answer: A) CA-125

316. Which of the following is a sign of increased intracranial pressure?

- A) Hypotension
- B) Bradycardia
- C) Tachycardia

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- D) Miosis
  Answer: B) Bradycardia

317. What is the most common cause of postmenopausal bleeding?

- A) Endometrial cancer
- B) Endometrial hyperplasia
- C) Vaginal atrophy
- D) Cervical cancer
  Answer: C) Vaginal atrophy

318. The first-line treatment for hyperkalemia with ECG changes is:

- A) Intravenous calcium gluconate
- B) Intravenous insulin and glucose
- C) Oral sodium bicarbonate
- D) Loop diuretics
  Answer: A) Intravenous calcium gluconate

319. In which condition is the "target sign" seen on ultrasound?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Cholecystitis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

320. Which test is most commonly used to diagnose diabetes mellitus?

- A) HbA1c
- B) Fasting blood glucose
- C) Oral glucose tolerance test
- D) Random blood glucose
  Answer: A) HbA1c

321. The "Cushing's triad" of increased intracranial pressure consists of:

- A) Hypotension, tachycardia, irregular breathing
- B) Hypertension, bradycardia, irregular breathing
- C) Hypertension, tachycardia, hyperventilation
- D) Hypotension, bradycardia, hyperventilation
  Answer: B) Hypertension, bradycardia, irregular breathing

322. Which antibiotic is the first-line treatment for streptococcal pharyngitis?

- A) Amoxicillin

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- B) Penicillin V
- C) Azithromycin
- D) Clindamycin
  Answer: B) Penicillin V

323. The "whipple's triad" is used in the diagnosis of:

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Addison's disease
  Answer: B) Hypoglycemia

324. In which condition is the "thumb sign" seen on lateral neck X-ray?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Tonsillitis
- D) Peritonsillar abscess
  Answer: A) Epiglottitis

325. Which of the following is the most common cause of subarachnoid hemorrhage?

- A) Aneurysmal rupture
- B) Hypertensive hemorrhage
- C) Trauma
- D) Arteriovenous malformation
  Answer: A) Aneurysmal rupture

326. Which of the following is the primary treatment for open-angle glaucoma?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Alpha-agonists
- C) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
- D) Prostaglandin analogs
  Answer: D) Prostaglandin analogs

327. A 45-year-old patient presents with palpitations and an irregularly irregular pulse. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Ventricular tachycardia
- C) Atrial flutter
- D) Sinus tachycardia
  Answer: A) Atrial fibrillation

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328. Which of the following is the most common cause of death in patients with myocardial infarction?

- A) Cardiogenic shock
- B) Ventricular fibrillation
- C) Heart failure
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Ventricular fibrillation

329. Which of the following findings is characteristic of a tension pneumothorax?

- A) Hypotension
- B) Tracheal deviation away from the affected side
- C) Bilateral chest expansion
- D) Bradycardia
  Answer: B) Tracheal deviation away from the affected side

330. Which of the following is the most common cause of gastroenteritis in children?

- A) Rotavirus
- B) Norovirus
- C) Salmonella
- D) Shigella
  Answer: A) Rotavirus

331. Which of the following is the most sensitive indicator of myocardial injury?

- A) CK-MB
- B) Troponin I
- C) LDH
- D) Myoglobin
  Answer: B) Troponin I

332. Which is the drug of choice for treating hyperthyroidism in pregnancy?

- A) Methimazole
- B) Propylthiouracil
- C) Radioactive iodine
- D) Propranolol
  Answer: B) Propylthiouracil

333. The most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in adults is:

- A) Minimal change disease
- B) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
- C) Membranous nephropathy

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- D) Diabetic nephropathy
  Answer: D) Diabetic nephropathy

334. A 60-year-old male presents with progressive dysphagia for solids and weight loss. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal carcinoma
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: C) Esophageal carcinoma

335. What is the gold standard test for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- C) CT pulmonary angiography
- D) D-dimer test
  Answer: C) CT pulmonary angiography

336. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of hypocalcemia?

- A) Trousseau's sign
- B) Babinski sign
- C) Murphy's sign
- D) Cullen's sign
  Answer: A) Trousseau's sign

337. Which of the following organisms is most commonly associated with traveler's diarrhea?

- A) Salmonella
- B) Escherichia coli
- C) Giardia lamblia
- D) Vibrio cholerae
  Answer: B) Escherichia coli

338. In the case of hemophilia A, the deficient factor is:

- A) Factor VIII
- B) Factor IX
- C) Factor X
- D) Factor VII
  Answer: A) Factor VIII

339. Which of the following is a hallmark of multiple sclerosis on MRI?

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- A) Butterfly lesion
- B) Plaques in white matter
- C) Periventricular hemorrhage
- D) Temporal lobe atrophy
  Answer: B) Plaques in white matter

340. The most common primary brain tumor in adults is:

- A) Glioblastoma multiforme
- B) Meningioma
- C) Astrocytoma
- D) Schwannoma
  Answer: A) Glioblastoma multiforme

341. Which of the following conditions is associated with "swan neck" deformities?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Gout
  Answer: A) Rheumatoid arthritis

342. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for a prolactinoma?

- A) Surgery
- B) Chemotherapy
- C) Dopamine agonists
- D) Radiation therapy
  Answer: C) Dopamine agonists

343. A 28-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, and visual disturbances. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Prolactinoma
- B) Pituitary apoplexy
- C) Cushing's disease
- D) Sheehan's syndrome
  Answer: A) Prolactinoma

344. Which of the following is used to confirm the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma?

- A) Serum catecholamines
- B) Urinary VMA (vanillylmandelic acid)
- C) 24-hour urinary metanephrines
- D) Abdominal ultrasound
  Answer: C) 24-hour urinary metanephrines

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345. The drug of choice for treating trigeminal neuralgia is:

- A) Gabapentin
- B) Carbamazepine
- C) Phenytoin
- D) Amitriptyline
  Answer: B) Carbamazepine

346. A "butterfly-shaped" rash across the cheeks and nose is characteristic of:

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Rosacea
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

347. The most common cause of Cushing's syndrome is:

- A) Adrenal adenoma
- B) Pituitary adenoma
- C) Ectopic ACTH secretion
- D) Exogenous corticosteroid use
  Answer: D) Exogenous corticosteroid use

348. Which of the following is used to assess the severity of pancreatitis?

- A) Child-Pugh score
- B) Ranson's criteria
- C) APACHE score
- D) SOFA score
  Answer: B) Ranson's criteria

349. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for acute gout?

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Probenecid
- D) Prednisolone
  Answer: B) Colchicine

350. The gold standard for the diagnosis of Hirschsprung's disease is:

- A) Abdominal X-ray
- B) Rectal biopsy
- C) Barium enema

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- D) Colonoscopy
  Answer: B) Rectal biopsy

351. In a child with Kawasaki disease, the most serious complication is:

- A) Coronary artery aneurysm
- B) Myocarditis
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Valvular heart disease
  Answer: A) Coronary artery aneurysm

352. Which of the following is the drug of choice for long-term prevention of venous thromboembolism?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Warfarin
- C) Heparin
- D) Clopidogrel
  Answer: B) Warfarin

353. Which is the first-line medication used in the management of Alzheimer's disease?

- A) Levodopa
- B) Donepezil
- C) Diazepam
- D) Sertraline
  Answer: B) Donepezil

354. Which of the following antibiotics is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Erythromycin
- C) Tetracycline
- D) Azithromycin
  Answer: C) Tetracycline

355. A "cherry-red" spot on the macula is indicative of:

- A) Retinitis pigmentosa
- B) Retinoblastoma
- C) Tay-Sachs disease
- D) Optic neuritis
  Answer: C) Tay-Sachs disease

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356. Which of the following drugs is used to treat a methanol overdose?

- A) Naloxone
- B) Fomepizole
- C) Atropine
- D) Flumazenil
  Answer: B) Fomepizole

357. What is the most common cause of a painless neck mass in adults?

- A) Branchial cleft cyst
- B) Thyroid carcinoma
- C) Lymphoma
- D) Thyroglossal duct cyst
  Answer: B) Thyroid carcinoma

358. A patient with increased serum ferritin, decreased TIBC, and increased transferrin saturation likely has:

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Hemochromatosis
- C) Thalassemia
- D) Chronic disease anemia
  Answer: B) Hemochromatosis

359. The typical heart defect found in Down syndrome is:

- A) Atrial septal defect
- B) Tetralogy of Fallot
- C) Patent ductus arteriosus
- D) Ventricular septal defect
  Answer: A) Atrial septal defect

360. Which of the following is the most common cause of nephrolithiasis?

- A) Calcium oxalate stones
- B) Uric acid stones
- C) Struvite stones
- D) Cystine stones
  Answer: A) Calcium oxalate stones

361. What is the most common cause of postpartum hemorrhage?

- A) Uterine atony
- B) Retained placenta
- C) Placenta previa

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- D) Uterine rupture
  Answer: A) Uterine atony

362. The preferred investigation for diagnosing a pulmonary embolism in a pregnant woman is:

- A) CT pulmonary angiography
- B) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- C) Doppler ultrasound of the leg veins
- D) Chest X-ray
  Answer: B) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan

363. A 55-year-old male presents with nocturnal cough and orthopnea. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- B) Heart failure
- C) Asthma
- D) Sleep apnea
  Answer: B) Heart failure

364. What is the most common cause of hypercalcemia in hospitalized patients?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Vitamin D intoxication
- D) Sarcoidosis
  Answer: B) Malignancy

365. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "tear-drop" appearance on a peripheral blood smear?

- A) Myelofibrosis
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Megaloblastic anemia
- D) Iron deficiency anemia
  Answer: A) Myelofibrosis

366. The most common electrolyte abnormality associated with tumor lysis syndrome is:

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hypomagnesemia
  Answer: B) Hyperkalemia

367. A positive "psoas sign" is indicative of which condition?

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- A) Appendicitis
- B) Diverticulitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Appendicitis

368. Which of the following is used as a rescue agent during methotrexate therapy?

- A) Leucovorin
- B) Atropine
- C) N-acetylcysteine
- D) Mesna
  Answer: A) Leucovorin

369. Which of the following is the most common causative organism in bacterial meningitis in children?

- A) Neisseria meningitidis
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Escherichia coli
  Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae

370. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for patent ductus arteriosus in premature infants?

- A) Indomethacin
- B) Propranolol
- C) Digoxin
- D) Furosemide
  Answer: A) Indomethacin

371. What is the drug of choice for the prophylaxis of tuberculosis in HIV patients?

- A) Isoniazid
- B) Rifampin
- C) Ethambutol
- D) Pyrazinamide
  Answer: A) Isoniazid

372. Which of the following vaccines is contraindicated during pregnancy?

- A) Influenza vaccine
- B) Hepatitis B vaccine
- C) Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine

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- D) Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine
  Answer: C) Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine

373. A 40-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual bleeding, hirsutism, and obesity. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Hyperprolactinemia
- D) Ovarian carcinoma
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

374. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis in adults is:

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol use
- C) Hypertriglyceridemia
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: A) Gallstones

375. What is the most likely complication of untreated Graves' disease?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Thyroid storm
- C) Myxedema coma
- D) Goiter
  Answer: B) Thyroid storm

376. Which of the following medications is commonly used in the management of Alzheimer's disease?

- A) Levodopa
- B) Donepezil
- C) Haloperidol
- D) Diazepam
  Answer: B) Donepezil

377. In pediatric patients, the most common type of leukemia is:

- A) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- B) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- C) Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- D) Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
  Answer: A) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

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378. A newborn with a harsh holosystolic murmur best heard at the left lower sternal border most likely has:

- A) Atrial septal defect
- B) Ventricular septal defect
- C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- D) Patent ductus arteriosus
  Answer: B) Ventricular septal defect

379. The drug of choice for treating Lyme disease in children under 8 years of age is:

- A) Doxycycline
- B) Amoxicillin
- C) Ciprofloxacin
- D) Metronidazole
  Answer: B) Amoxicillin

380. Which of the following laboratory findings is commonly associated with iron deficiency anemia?

- A) Low serum ferritin
- B) Increased total iron-binding capacity (TIBC)
- C) Low mean corpuscular volume (MCV)
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

381. The most common bacterial cause of community-acquired pneumonia in adults is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Staphylococcus aureus
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

382. Which of the following is the most common congenital heart defect?

- A) Ventricular septal defect
- B) Atrial septal defect
- C) Coarctation of the aorta
- D) Tetralogy of Fallot
  Answer: A) Ventricular septal defect

383. The first-line treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus is:

- A) Insulin
- B) Metformin

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- C) Sulfonylureas
- D) Thiazolidinediones
  Answer: B) Metformin

384. The drug used to reverse the effects of opioid overdose is:

- A) Atropine
- B) Naloxone
- C) Flumazenil
- D) Diazepam
  Answer: B) Naloxone

385. What is the most common cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)?

- A) Renal failure
- B) Cardiovascular disease
- C) Infections
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Cardiovascular disease

386. A 3-year-old child presents with a barking cough, stridor, and respiratory distress. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Asthma
  Answer: B) Croup

387. Which of the following conditions is characterized by café-au-lait spots on the skin?

- A) Neurofibromatosis
- B) Tuberous sclerosis
- C) Sturge-Weber syndrome
- D) Von Hippel-Lindau disease
  Answer: A) Neurofibromatosis

388. A common side effect of ACE inhibitors is:

- A) Hypokalemia
- B) Cough
- C) Bradycardia
- D) Constipation
  Answer: B) Cough

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389. What is the definitive treatment for symptomatic gallstones?

- A) Cholecystectomy
- B) Ursodeoxycholic acid
- C) ERCP
- D) Lithotripsy
  Answer: A) Cholecystectomy

390. Which of the following is used to diagnose cystic fibrosis?

- A) Blood culture
- B) Sweat chloride test
- C) Pulmonary function test
- D) Stool analysis
  Answer: B) Sweat chloride test

391. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea for 6 months, galactorrhea, and visual disturbances. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prolactinoma
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Sheehan syndrome
  Answer: A) Prolactinoma

392. Which of the following is a major complication of untreated hyperthyroidism during pregnancy?

- A) Fetal macrosomia
- B) Preterm labor
- C) Neural tube defects
- D) Hydatidiform mole
  Answer: B) Preterm labor

393. A child presents with pallor, fatigue, and short stature. His labs reveal hypochromic, microcytic anemia, and he has a family history of anemia. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Beta-thalassemia
- C) Sickle cell disease
- D) Aplastic anemia
  Answer: B) Beta-thalassemia

394. In a patient with bacterial meningitis, the CSF analysis would typically show:

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- A) Low glucose, high protein, and neutrophilic pleocytosis
- B) High glucose, low protein, and lymphocytic pleocytosis
- C) Normal glucose, normal protein, and no pleocytosis
- D) High glucose, low protein, and eosinophilic pleocytosis
  Answer: A) Low glucose, high protein, and neutrophilic pleocytosis

395. A 60-year-old male presents with acute onset chest pain radiating to his back. His blood pressure is asymmetrical between both arms, and an aortic regurgitation murmur is heard. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

396. Which of the following investigations is most appropriate for diagnosing ectopic pregnancy?

- A) Transvaginal ultrasound
- B) MRI pelvis
- C) Serum alpha-fetoprotein
- D) Hysteroscopy
  Answer: A) Transvaginal ultrasound

397. In rheumatoid arthritis, the most commonly affected joint in the hand is:

- A) Distal interphalangeal joint
- B) Proximal interphalangeal joint
- C) Metacarpophalangeal joint
- D) Carpometacarpal joint
  Answer: C) Metacarpophalangeal joint

398. A 45-year-old man presents with generalized weakness and darkening of the skin. Blood tests show hyperkalemia and hyponatremia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hypoparathyroidism
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: A) Addison's disease

399. Which of the following hormones is primarily responsible for uterine contractions during labor?

- A) Progesterone

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- B) Estrogen
- C) Oxytocin
- D) Prolactin
  Answer: C) Oxytocin

400. A newborn presents with respiratory distress, a scaphoid abdomen, and bowel sounds in the chest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diaphragmatic hernia
- B) Tracheoesophageal fistula
- C) Hyaline membrane disease
- D) Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
  Answer: A) Diaphragmatic hernia

401. What is the most common cause of neonatal sepsis in the first week of life?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Escherichia coli
- C) Group B Streptococcus
- D) Listeria monocytogenes
  Answer: C) Group B Streptococcus

402. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Crohn's disease?

- A) Involvement of the colon only
- B) Skip lesions on endoscopy
- C) Continuous inflammation
- D) Involvement of the rectum
  Answer: B) Skip lesions on endoscopy

403. A patient presents with sudden vision loss in one eye, severe pain, and a cloudy cornea. The pupil is mid-dilated and non-reactive. The intraocular pressure is elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute angle-closure glaucoma
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Optic neuritis
- D) Retinal detachment
  Answer: A) Acute angle-closure glaucoma

404. In an infant with pyloric stenosis, what electrolyte abnormality is typically seen?

- A) Hypokalemia and hypochloremic metabolic alkalosis
- B) Hyperkalemia and metabolic acidosis
- C) Hypernatremia and hyperkalemia

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- D) Hyponatremia and metabolic acidosis
  Answer: A) Hypokalemia and hypochloremic metabolic alkalosis

405. Which of the following vaccines is recommended during pregnancy to prevent neonatal pertussis?

- A) Hepatitis B
- B) Tdap
- C) MMR
- D) Varicella
  Answer: B) Tdap

406. Which of the following is the best initial diagnostic test for suspected deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) D-dimer
- B) Duplex ultrasound
- C) CT angiography
- D) Venography
  Answer: B) Duplex ultrasound

407. A 10-year-old boy presents with shortness of breath and a loud systolic murmur at the upper left sternal border. Echocardiography shows narrowing of the aorta just distal to the origin of the left subclavian artery. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Atrial septal defect
- B) Ventricular septal defect
- C) Coarctation of the aorta
- D) Tetralogy of Fallot
  Answer: C) Coarctation of the aorta

408. A pregnant woman presents with vaginal bleeding at 30 weeks of gestation. Ultrasound reveals a low-lying placenta covering the internal cervical os. What is the diagnosis?

- A) Placenta previa
- B) Abruptio placentae
- C) Vasa previa
- D) Uterine rupture
  Answer: A) Placenta previa

409. What is the first-line treatment for hypertensive emergency with signs of organ damage?

- A) Oral captopril
- B) IV labetalol
- C) IV fluids

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- D) Sublingual nifedipine
  Answer: B) IV labetalol

410. Which of the following conditions is associated with a “salt and pepper” appearance of the skull on X-ray?

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Paget’s disease
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Hyperparathyroidism
  Answer: D) Hyperparathyroidism

411. A 35-year-old male presents with multiple skin lesions, anemia, and renal failure. Serum protein electrophoresis reveals a monoclonal spike. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Lymphoma
- C) Leukemia
- D) Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
  Answer: A) Multiple myeloma

412. A 3-month-old baby presents with persistent vomiting, failure to thrive, and jaundice. Liver biopsy shows giant cell hepatitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Biliary atresia
- B) Neonatal hepatitis
- C) Wilson's disease
- D) Reye’s syndrome
  Answer: A) Biliary atresia

413. Which of the following drugs is a first-line treatment for status epilepticus?

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Lorazepam
- C) Valproic acid
- D) Carbamazepine
  Answer: B) Lorazepam

414. A 5-year-old child presents with a painless limp and limited hip motion. X-ray reveals flattening of the femoral head. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- B) Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
- C) Transient synovitis
- D) Developmental dysplasia of the hip
  Answer: B) Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease

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415. Which of the following bacteria is most commonly associated with the development of peptic ulcers?

- A) Helicobacter pylori
- B) Escherichia coli
- C) Staphylococcus aureus
- D) Streptococcus pneumoniae
  Answer: A) Helicobacter pylori

416. A 25-year-old female presents with a butterfly-shaped rash on her face and joint pain. Blood tests reveal positive anti-dsDNA antibodies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Sjogren's syndrome
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

417. Which vitamin deficiency is most commonly associated with Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- A) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)
- B) Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)
- C) Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin)
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: A) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)

418. A 40-year-old man presents with fever, night sweats, weight loss, and generalized lymphadenopathy. A lymph node biopsy reveals Reed-Sternberg cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Leukemia
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: A) Hodgkin lymphoma

419. Which of the following antibiotics is the treatment of choice for community-acquired pneumonia in an adult without comorbidities?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Doxycycline
- C) Azithromycin
- D) Ceftriaxone
  Answer: C) Azithromycin

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420. Which of the following conditions is characterized by high fever, a maculopapular rash, cough, conjunctivitis, and Koplik spots in the oral cavity?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Varicella
- D) Scarlet fever
  Answer: A) Measles

421. A 65-year-old male with a history of chronic smoking presents with a productive cough, shortness of breath, and cyanosis. His ABG shows hypoxemia and hypercapnia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Bronchiectasis
  Answer: B) Chronic bronchitis

422. Which electrolyte imbalance is commonly seen in patients with chronic kidney disease?

- A) Hypokalemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypernatremia
- D) Hypocalcemia
  Answer: B) Hyperkalemia

423. Which of the following is the preferred imaging modality for diagnosing acute appendicitis in pregnant women?

- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) X-ray
  Answer: C) Ultrasound

424. A 32-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and heavy menstrual bleeding. Her hemoglobin is 8 g/dL, and her MCV is low. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

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425. Which of the following medications is used as a first-line treatment for primary open-angle glaucoma?

- A) Pilocarpine
- B) Timolol
- C) Acetazolamide
- D) Latanoprost
  Answer: D) Latanoprost

426. A newborn has a harsh systolic murmur at the lower left sternal border. Echocardiogram shows a defect in the interventricular septum. What is the diagnosis?

- A) Patent ductus arteriosus
- B) Atrial septal defect
- C) Ventricular septal defect
- D) Tetralogy of Fallot
  Answer: C) Ventricular septal defect

427. In a patient with hepatic encephalopathy, which of the following is commonly elevated?

- A) Bilirubin
- B) Ammonia
- C) Creatinine
- D) Glucose
  Answer: B) Ammonia

428. A patient presents with acute chest pain that is relieved by sitting forward and worsened by lying down. The ECG shows diffuse ST-segment elevation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute myocardial infarction
- B) Pericarditis
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: B) Pericarditis

429. A 50-year-old male presents with persistent cough, night sweats, weight loss, and hemoptysis. A chest X-ray reveals cavitation in the upper lobe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Bronchogenic carcinoma
- C) Lung abscess
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

430. Which of the following is a feature of nephrotic syndrome?

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- A) Hematuria
- B) Proteinuria > 3.5 g/day
- C) Oliguria
- D) Hyperkalemia
  Answer: B) Proteinuria > 3.5 g/day

431. A 24-year-old female presents with weight gain, fatigue, constipation, and cold intolerance. Her TSH is elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Addison's disease
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

432. A patient with a history of type 1 diabetes presents with confusion, abdominal pain, and rapid breathing. His blood gas shows a pH of 7.25, with low bicarbonate. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)
- C) Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state
- D) Lactic acidosis
  Answer: B) Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)

433. Which of the following is a key feature of osteoarthritis?

- A) Symmetrical joint involvement
- B) Morning stiffness lasting more than 1 hour
- C) Heberden's nodes
- D) Extra-articular involvement
  Answer: C) Heberden's nodes

434. A 55-year-old man presents with severe epigastric pain radiating to the back. He has a history of chronic alcohol use. Serum lipase is markedly elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: B) Pancreatitis

435. Which of the following is the most appropriate management for a hemodynamically unstable patient with a massive pulmonary embolism?

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- A) Anticoagulation therapy
- B) Thrombolytic therapy
- C) IV fluids
- D) Inferior vena cava filter
  Answer: B) Thrombolytic therapy

436. A 4-year-old child presents with fever, barking cough, and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Bronchiolitis
  Answer: A) Croup

437. Which of the following antihypertensive medications is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Labetalol
- B) Methyldopa
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Nifedipine
  Answer: C) ACE inhibitors

438. A patient with a history of chronic gastroesophageal reflux presents with progressive dysphagia for solids. Endoscopy reveals a narrowing of the distal esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal stricture
- C) Esophageal varices
- D) Barrett's esophagus
  Answer: B) Esophageal stricture

439. A 70-year-old male presents with dribbling of urine, hesitancy, and nocturia. A digital rectal exam reveals a smooth, enlarged prostate. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostate cancer
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)
- C) Prostatitis
- D) Urethral stricture
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

440. Which of the following is an autosomal recessive disorder?

- A) Huntington's disease
- B) Marfan syndrome

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- C) Cystic fibrosis
- D) Achondroplasia
  Answer: C) Cystic fibrosis

441. A 25-year-old male presents with fever, joint pain, and a rash on his face and chest. He reports recently recovering from a sore throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatic fever
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Erythema multiforme
- D) Kawasaki disease
  Answer: A) Rheumatic fever

442. A woman with pre-eclampsia develops seizures. What is the best treatment for her condition?

- A) Diazepam
- B) Magnesium sulfate
- C) Labetalol
- D) Hydralazine
  Answer: B) Magnesium sulfate

443. A 16-year-old male presents with scrotal pain, swelling, and a high-riding testis. The cremasteric reflex is absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epididymitis
- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Hydrocele
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: B) Testicular torsion

444. A 28-year-old woman presents with palpitations, sweating, and a feeling of impending doom. Her heart rate is 130 bpm, and an ECG shows a regular narrow complex tachycardia. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) IV adenosine
- B) IV amiodarone
- C) IV beta-blocker
- D) Cardioversion
  Answer: A) IV adenosine

445. In a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), the first-line treatment for exacerbations includes:

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Oral corticosteroids

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- C) Inhaled corticosteroids
- D) Bronchodilators
  Answer: D) Bronchodilators

446. A patient with cirrhosis presents with confusion and asterixis. His serum ammonia levels are elevated. What is the treatment of choice?

- A) Lactulose
- B) Rifaximin
- C) Neomycin
- D) Metronidazole
  Answer: A) Lactulose

447. Which of the following is a common side effect of loop diuretics like furosemide?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Ototoxicity
- D) Hypernatremia
  Answer: C) Ototoxicity

448. A 5-year-old child is brought in with a barking cough, stridor, and hoarseness. X-ray reveals the classic "steeple sign." What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: A) Croup

449. What is the most likely organism responsible for osteomyelitis in a child with sickle cell anemia?

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Salmonella
  Answer: D) Salmonella

450. A patient with Graves' disease presents with tachycardia, fever, and agitation. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Radioactive iodine
- B) Propylthiouracil
- C) Propranolol

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- D) Thyroidectomy
  Answer: C) Propranolol

451. A 5-year-old child presents with petechiae, fever, and gum bleeding. His complete blood count shows a very low platelet count, but normal white blood cells and hemoglobin levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- B) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- C) Hemophilia A
- D) Von Willebrand disease
  Answer: B) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

452. Which of the following is a complication of untreated pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Ovarian cancer
- C) Endometrial hyperplasia
- D) Polycystic ovarian syndrome
  Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy

453. A 40-year-old man presents with a 2-month history of a painless testicular mass. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Testicular ultrasound
- B) CT scan of the abdomen
- C) Biopsy of the mass
- D) Serum tumor markers
  Answer: A) Testicular ultrasound

454. A patient is diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome. Which of the following findings would be expected in this condition?

- A) Hyperlipidemia
- B) Hypotension
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hematuria
  Answer: A) Hyperlipidemia

455. Which medication is used to treat patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) in preterm infants?

- A) Indomethacin
- B) Furosemide
- C) Digoxin

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- D) Prostaglandin
  Answer: A) Indomethacin

456. A 55-year-old male presents with fatigue, weight loss, and early satiety. On examination, he has massive splenomegaly. His complete blood count shows elevated white blood cells and basophils. The Philadelphia chromosome is detected. What is the diagnosis?

- A) Acute myeloid leukemia
- B) Chronic myeloid leukemia
- C) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- D) Polycythemia vera
  Answer: B) Chronic myeloid leukemia

457. In which condition is pulsus paradoxus typically seen?

- A) Aortic stenosis
- B) Cardiac tamponade
- C) Pulmonary hypertension
- D) Mitral valve prolapse
  Answer: B) Cardiac tamponade

458. A newborn presents with projectile vomiting and a palpable olive-shaped mass in the abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Pyloric stenosis
- C) Hirschsprung disease
- D) Duodenal atresia
  Answer: B) Pyloric stenosis

459. A 27-year-old woman presents with unilateral headache, nausea, photophobia, and phonophobia. The headache is throbbing in nature and worsens with physical activity. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Cluster headache
- B) Tension headache
- C) Migraine
- D) Sinus headache
  Answer: C) Migraine

460. Which of the following is a hallmark of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)?

- A) Elevated pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
- B) Bilateral pulmonary infiltrates on chest X-ray
- C) Hypercarbia

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- D) Normal oxygenation despite treatment
  Answer: B) Bilateral pulmonary infiltrates on chest X-ray

461. A 32-year-old woman presents with dysuria, increased urinary frequency, and suprapubic discomfort. Urine dipstick reveals nitrites and leukocyte esterase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pyelonephritis
- B) Cystitis
- C) Urethritis
- D) Interstitial cystitis
  Answer: B) Cystitis

462. A 50-year-old male smoker presents with hemoptysis and weight loss. A chest X-ray reveals a central lung mass. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Adenocarcinoma
- B) Small cell carcinoma
- C) Large cell carcinoma
- D) Squamous cell carcinoma
  Answer: D) Squamous cell carcinoma

463. Which of the following is an adverse effect of metformin?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Lactic acidosis
- C) Weight gain
- D) Hepatotoxicity
  Answer: B) Lactic acidosis

464. A 28-year-old woman has a painless breast lump. Fine needle aspiration shows “coffee bean” nuclei on cytology. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Invasive ductal carcinoma
- C) Phyllodes tumor
- D) Invasive lobular carcinoma
  Answer: A) Fibroadenoma

465. What is the drug of choice for the initial treatment of status epilepticus?

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Diazepam
- C) Valproic acid
- D) Carbamazepine
  Answer: B) Diazepam

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466. A 45-year-old woman presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pruritus. Her liver function tests show elevated alkaline phosphatase and bilirubin. Anti-mitochondrial antibodies are positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary biliary cirrhosis
- B) Autoimmune hepatitis
- C) Wilson's disease
- D) Hemochromatosis
  Answer: A) Primary biliary cirrhosis

467. In a patient with liver cirrhosis, what is a common cause of encephalopathy?

- A) Hyperammonemia
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hyperbilirubinemia
  Answer: A) Hyperammonemia

468. Which of the following is a common side effect of long-term use of proton pump inhibitors (PPIs)?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Weight gain
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: A) Osteoporosis

469. Which of the following is a contraindication for the use of warfarin?

- A) Pregnancy
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Atrial fibrillation
- D) Deep vein thrombosis
  Answer: A) Pregnancy

470. A 40-year-old man presents with hematuria, flank pain, and a palpable mass in the left flank. CT scan shows a mass in the left kidney. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wilms' tumor
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Transitional cell carcinoma
- D) Ureteric stone
  Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma

471. Which of the following findings is characteristic of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)?

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- A) Sensory loss
- B) Upper and lower motor neuron signs
- C) Cognitive impairment
- D) Autonomic dysfunction
  Answer: B) Upper and lower motor neuron signs

472. A 50-year-old woman presents with bone pain, hypercalcemia, and a fracture after minor trauma. Serum protein electrophoresis shows an M spike. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Paget's disease
- C) Multiple myeloma
- D) Hyperparathyroidism
  Answer: C) Multiple myeloma

473. A child presents with fever, neck stiffness, and photophobia. Lumbar puncture reveals high protein, low glucose, and neutrophilic pleocytosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral meningitis
- B) Bacterial meningitis
- C) Fungal meningitis
- D) Tuberculous meningitis
  Answer: B) Bacterial meningitis

474. A patient with hyperthyroidism undergoes radioactive iodine therapy. Several months later, she develops fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. What is the most likely cause of these symptoms?

- A) Hypoparathyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Thyroid storm
- D) Graves' disease recurrence
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

475. A 60-year-old male presents with severe tearing chest pain radiating to the back. His blood pressure is markedly different in both arms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute coronary syndrome
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Tension pneumothorax
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

476. Which of the following drugs is commonly used to reverse the anticoagulant effects of heparin?

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- A) Protamine sulfate
- B) Vitamin K
- C) FFP (Fresh frozen plasma)
- D) Cryoprecipitate
  Answer: A) Protamine sulfate

477. A patient presents with weakness, pallor, and a macrocytic anemia. Serum B12 levels are low. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Pernicious anemia
- C) Thalassemia
- D) Sickle cell anemia
  Answer: B) Pernicious anemia

478. Which of the following is most suggestive of a diagnosis of endometriosis?

- A) Postmenopausal bleeding
- B) Cyclical pelvic pain
- C) Amenorrhea
- D) Ovarian mass
  Answer: B) Cyclical pelvic pain

479. A 28-year-old male presents with painful genital ulcers and tender inguinal lymphadenopathy. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Treponema pallidum
- B) Herpes simplex virus
- C) Haemophilus ducreyi
- D) Chlamydia trachomatis
  Answer: C) Haemophilus ducreyi

480. What is the recommended treatment for H. pylori-associated peptic ulcer disease?

- A) Proton pump inhibitor alone
- B) Antacid alone
- C) Proton pump inhibitor + clarithromycin + amoxicillin
- D) Metronidazole alone
  Answer: C) Proton pump inhibitor + clarithromycin + amoxicillin

481. A 5-year-old boy presents with a painless swelling in his right scrotum, which increases in size when he coughs or cries. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Inguinal hernia
- C) Varicocele

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- D) Testicular torsion
  Answer: B) Inguinal hernia

482. A patient undergoing surgery requires rapid intubation and muscle relaxation. Which anesthetic agent is the best choice for rapid sequence induction?

- A) Ketamine
- B) Propofol
- C) Succinylcholine
- D) Midazolam
  Answer: C) Succinylcholine

483. Which imaging modality is preferred for diagnosing a suspected pulmonary embolism?

- A) X-ray
- B) MRI
- C) CT pulmonary angiography
- D) Ultrasound
  Answer: C) CT pulmonary angiography

484. A 55-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with sudden onset chest pain radiating to the back. Which of the following investigations would most likely confirm the diagnosis of aortic dissection?

- A) Echocardiography
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) CT angiography
- D) Cardiac enzymes
  Answer: C) CT angiography

485. What is the most common bone affected in a Colles' fracture?

- A) Radius
- B) Ulna
- C) Scaphoid
- D) Humerus
  Answer: A) Radius

486. Which of the following is the most common cause of meningitis in neonates?

- A) Haemophilus influenzae
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Group B Streptococcus
  Answer: D) Group B Streptococcus

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487. A patient presents with recurrent episodes of tachycardia. An ECG reveals narrow QRS complexes and a regular rhythm. Which type of arrhythmia is most likely?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Ventricular tachycardia
- C) Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT)
- D) Atrial flutter
  Answer: C) Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT)

488. In an infant with Tetralogy of Fallot, what is the primary physiological cause of "tet spells"?

- A) Right-to-left shunt
- B) Left-to-right shunt
- C) Pulmonary stenosis
- D) Ventricular septal defect
  Answer: A) Right-to-left shunt

489. A 45-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Lab results show elevated TSH and low free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Subacute thyroiditis
- D) Euthyroid sick syndrome
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

490. A 32-year-old male presents with a painful and swollen left knee. Joint aspiration reveals needle-shaped crystals with negative birefringence. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Septic arthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Pseudogout
  Answer: C) Gout

491. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for stable angina pectoris?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Nitrates
  Answer: B) Beta-blockers

492. A 35-year-old male presents with chest pain and shortness of breath. ECG shows ST-segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Anterior myocardial infarction
- B) Inferior myocardial infarction
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: B) Inferior myocardial infarction

493. A child with recurrent infections, including pneumonia and otitis media, is diagnosed with X-linked agammaglobulinemia. What is the primary deficiency in this condition?

- A) T cells
- B) B cells
- C) Complement system
- D) Neutrophils
  Answer: B) B cells

494. What is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Renal artery stenosis
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: A) Renal artery stenosis

495. A 60-year-old male presents with progressive difficulty swallowing both solids and liquids. Barium swallow shows a "bird's beak" appearance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) GERD
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: A) Achalasia

496. A 45-year-old woman presents with a sudden onset of severe headache, nausea, and photophobia. CT scan shows subarachnoid hemorrhage. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Trauma
- B) Aneurysm rupture
- C) Arteriovenous malformation
- D) Hypertension
  Answer: B) Aneurysm rupture

497. Which of the following is used to monitor the therapeutic response in patients with thyroid cancer?

- A) Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
- B) Thyroxine (T4)

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- C) Thyroglobulin
- D) Triiodothyronine (T3)
  Answer: C) Thyroglobulin

498. A newborn presents with cyanosis shortly after birth. Echocardiography reveals transposition of the great arteries. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Surgical correction
- B) Prostaglandin E1 infusion
- C) Oxygen therapy
- D) Diuretics
  Answer: B) Prostaglandin E1 infusion

499. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol abuse
- C) Hypertriglyceridemia
- D) Medications
  Answer: A) Gallstones

500. What is the most common presenting symptom of prostate cancer?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Urinary retention
- C) Bone pain
- D) Dysuria
  Answer: C) Bone pain

501. A 34-year-old pregnant woman in her third trimester presents with pruritic urticarial papules and plaques. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pemphigoid gestationis
- B) PUPPP (Pruritic Urticarial Papules and Plaques of Pregnancy)
- C) Atopic eruption of pregnancy
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: B) PUPPP

502. A 55-year-old man presents with jaundice, weight loss, and a palpable gallbladder. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatic cancer
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Cholelithiasis
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: A) Pancreatic cancer

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503. A 25-year-old man presents with multiple vesicles around his mouth that crust over. What is the most likely causative agent?

- A) Varicella-zoster virus
- B) Herpes simplex virus
- C) Coxsackie virus
- D) Human papillomavirus
  Answer: B) Herpes simplex virus

504. What is the most likely complication of untreated otitis media?

- A) Mastoiditis
- B) Sinusitis
- C) Meningitis
- D) Encephalitis
  Answer: A) Mastoiditis

505. A 30-year-old man presents with a persistent cough, hemoptysis, and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows a mass in the upper lobe of the lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Sarcoidosis
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

506. Which of the following drugs is commonly used to prevent seizures in preeclampsia?

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Magnesium sulfate
- C) Diazepam
- D) Labetalol
  Answer: B) Magnesium sulfate

507. A 3-year-old child presents with a barking cough, stridor, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Bronchiolitis
  Answer: B) Croup

508. A 45-year-old woman presents with progressive muscle weakness. Blood tests reveal elevated creatine kinase and positive anti-Jo-1 antibodies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Polymyositis
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: B) Polymyositis

510. A 45-year-old woman presents with gradual hearing loss and tinnitus in her right ear. MRI reveals a mass at the cerebellopontine angle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acoustic neuroma
- B) Meniere's disease
- C) Otosclerosis
- D) Cholesteatoma
  Answer: A) Acoustic neuroma

511. A 30-year-old woman presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and a history of recurrent kidney stones. Lab tests show elevated serum calcium. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperparathyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Addison’s disease
- D) Cushing’s syndrome
  Answer: A) Hyperparathyroidism

512. A 25-year-old male presents with fatigue, muscle weakness, and darkening of the skin. Blood tests reveal low sodium, high potassium, and low cortisol levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Hypopituitarism
  Answer: A) Addison's disease

513. A patient presents with a severe headache, nausea, and a stiff neck. Lumbar puncture reveals gram-negative diplococci. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Neisseria meningitidis
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Listeria monocytogenes
  Answer: A) Neisseria meningitidis

514. A 60-year-old male with a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) presents with increasing shortness of breath and cough with purulent sputum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Acute exacerbation of COPD
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Heart failure
  Answer: A) Acute exacerbation of COPD

515. A 45-year-old woman with a long history of rheumatoid arthritis presents with new-onset splenomegaly and neutropenia. What syndrome is most likely responsible for her symptoms?

- A) Felty's syndrome
- B) Sjögren's syndrome
- C) Reiter's syndrome
- D) Still's disease
  Answer: A) Felty's syndrome

516. Which of the following is a common cause of hypercoagulability in patients with nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Loss of antithrombin III in the urine
- B) Decreased platelet production
- C) Increased fibrinolysis
- D) Decreased factor VIII
  Answer: A) Loss of antithrombin III in the urine

517. A newborn presents with cyanosis and a "boot-shaped" heart on chest X-ray. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tetralogy of Fallot
- B) Ventricular septal defect
- C) Transposition of the great arteries
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
  Answer: A) Tetralogy of Fallot

518. A 30-year-old man presents with chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and a history of non-bloody stools. A biopsy of the small intestine reveals flattened villi. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: A) Celiac disease

519. A 25-year-old woman with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) presents with hirsutism and irregular menstrual cycles. What is the most appropriate first-line treatment for her symptoms?

- A) Spironolactone

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- B) Metformin
- C) Oral contraceptive pills
- D) Clomiphene citrate
  Answer: C) Oral contraceptive pills

520. A 65-year-old man presents with difficulty starting urination, weak urine stream, and nocturia. His prostate is enlarged on digital rectal exam. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)
- B) Prostate cancer
- C) Urethral stricture
- D) Bladder cancer
  Answer: A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

521. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and brittle hair. Lab tests show elevated TSH and low T3/T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Graves' disease
- C) Subacute thyroiditis
- D) Thyroid carcinoma
  Answer: A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis

522. A 32-year-old woman presents with fever, chills, flank pain, and dysuria. Urine culture is positive for Escherichia coli. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pyelonephritis
- B) Cystitis
- C) Urethritis
- D) Vaginitis
  Answer: A) Pyelonephritis

523. A 40-year-old male presents with a painful, swollen knee after twisting it during a soccer game. Physical exam reveals a positive Lachman test. What structure is most likely injured?

- A) Medial collateral ligament (MCL)
- B) Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL)
- C) Lateral meniscus
- D) Posterior cruciate ligament (PCL)
  Answer: B) Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL)

524. A 55-year-old male presents with exertional chest pain that resolves with rest. His EKG is normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Stable angina
- B) Unstable angina

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- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Prinzmetal's angina
  Answer: A) Stable angina

525. A 35-year-old female presents with a chronic cough, night sweats, and weight loss. Chest X-ray reveals cavitary lesions in the upper lobes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Bronchiectasis
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

526. A 45-year-old man presents with a sudden onset of severe epigastric pain radiating to the back. Serum lipase levels are elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Hepatitis
  Answer: A) Acute pancreatitis

527. A 6-month-old infant presents with projectile vomiting after feeding and visible peristaltic waves across the abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pyloric stenosis
- B) Intussusception
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux
- D) Hirschsprung's disease
  Answer: A) Pyloric stenosis

528. A 27-year-old woman presents with a history of recurrent spontaneous abortions. Blood tests show a positive lupus anticoagulant. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Antiphospholipid syndrome
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- C) Thrombophilia
- D) von Willebrand disease
  Answer: A) Antiphospholipid syndrome

529. Which of the following is the most common primary malignant tumor of the liver?

- A) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- B) Cholangiocarcinoma
- C) Hepatic adenoma

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- D) Metastatic colon cancer
  Answer: A) Hepatocellular carcinoma

530. A 35-year-old woman presents with a butterfly-shaped rash across her cheeks, joint pain, and photosensitivity. Lab tests reveal a positive ANA. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

531. A 40-year-old man presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. His lab results show elevated conjugated bilirubin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Obstructive jaundice
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Hepatitis
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: A) Obstructive jaundice

532. A 28-year-old man presents with pain and swelling in the scrotum. Ultrasound reveals a fluid-filled sac around the testicle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Varicocele
- C) Testicular torsion
- D) Epididymitis
  Answer: A) Hydrocele

533. A 50-year-old woman presents with chronic bloating, abdominal pain, and alternating constipation and diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- B) Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)

534. A 30-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and heavy menstrual periods. Her

535. A 3-year-old child is brought to the clinic with a high fever, irritability, and a rash that started on the face and spread to the trunk. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella

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- C) Chickenpox
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Measles

536. A 70-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG shows ST elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anterior myocardial infarction
- B) Inferior myocardial infarction
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Inferior myocardial infarction

537. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening wheezing and shortness of breath after exposure to a known allergen. What is the immediate treatment of choice?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Bronchodilators (e.g., albuterol)
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: B) Bronchodilators (e.g., albuterol)

538. A 50-year-old man presents with a chronic cough, hemoptysis, and weight loss. Chest X-ray reveals a mass in the lung apex. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Small cell lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Squamous cell carcinoma

539. A 28-year-old woman presents with abdominal pain and amenorrhea. A pregnancy test is positive, and a transvaginal ultrasound shows an empty uterus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Molar pregnancy
- C) Threatened abortion
- D) Normal pregnancy
  Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy

540. A patient presents with severe headache, nausea, and visual disturbances. MRI shows a pituitary adenoma. What is the most likely hormonal effect of this tumor?

- A) Increased prolactin levels
- B) Decreased growth hormone

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- C) Increased cortisol levels
- D) Decreased luteinizing hormone
  Answer: A) Increased prolactin levels

541. A 12-year-old boy presents with short stature, delayed puberty, and a family history of similar conditions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Turner syndrome
- B) Klinefelter syndrome
- C) Growth hormone deficiency
- D) Prader-Willi syndrome
  Answer: C) Growth hormone deficiency

542. A 35-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and a sensation of food getting stuck in his throat. An esophagram shows a dilated esophagus with a narrowing at the lower esophageal sphincter. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal stricture
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophageal cancer
  Answer: A) Achalasia

543. A 60-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and spoon-shaped nails. Lab tests reveal microcytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Chronic disease
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

544. A 40-year-old man with a history of heavy alcohol use presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Delirium tremens
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

545. A 25-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding. She is found to have an ovarian cyst on ultrasound. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Ovarian torsion

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- B) Rupture of the cyst
- C) Ectopic pregnancy
-
- D) Endometriosis
  Answer: B) Rupture of the cyst

546. A patient presents with a painful ulcer on the genitalia and swollen lymph nodes. What is the most likely cause of these symptoms?

- A) Syphilis
- B) Herpes simplex virus
- C) Chancroid
- D) HPV
  Answer: B) Herpes simplex virus

547. A 30-year-old woman presents with abnormal uterine bleeding and an enlarged uterus on examination. Ultrasound shows multiple fibroids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometrial carcinoma
- B) Uterine fibroids (leiomyomas)
- C) Adenomyosis
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids (leiomyomas)

548. A 5-year-old child is brought to the clinic with a barky cough, stridor, and difficulty breathing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup (laryngotracheobronchitis)
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: A) Croup (laryngotracheobronchitis)

549. A 45-year-old woman presents with a sudden onset of severe headache described as the worst headache of her life. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension-type headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

550. A 35-year-old male presents with a swollen and painful joint. Synovial fluid analysis shows a high white blood cell count with a predominance of neutrophils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Gout
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: B) Septic arthritis

551. A patient presents with diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and weight loss. A stool sample reveals a positive fecal fat test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: A) Celiac disease

552. A 55-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with hemoptysis and weight loss. CT scan shows a central mass in the lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Adenocarcinoma
- C) Small cell lung cancer
- D) Lung metastasis
  Answer: A) Squamous cell carcinoma

553. A 75-year-old female presents with sudden vision loss in one eye. Fundoscopic examination reveals a pale retina with a cherry-red spot at the fovea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Central retinal artery occlusion
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Vitreous hemorrhage
- D) Macular degeneration
  Answer: A) Central retinal artery occlusion

554. A 45-year-old woman presents with fatigue, joint pain, and a rash on her cheeks. Laboratory tests reveal a positive anti-dsDNA antibody. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

555. A patient with a history of HIV presents with a CD4 count of 150 cells/mm³ and a fever, cough, and dyspnea. Chest X-ray reveals bilateral interstitial infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Pneumocystis pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Bacterial pneumonia
- D) Fungal pneumonia
  Answer: A) Pneumocystis pneumonia

556. A 60-year-old woman presents with a painful, swollen wrist and morning stiffness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

557. A 10-year-old boy presents with fever, rash, and joint pain. A history of a recent sore throat is noted. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatic fever
- B) Kawasaki disease
- C) Infectious mononucleosis
- D) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
  Answer: A) Rheumatic fever

558. A 50-year-old male presents with pain in the first metatarsophalangeal joint after a rich meal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Pseudogout
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

559. A 30-year-old woman with a history of asthma presents with wheezing and cough. Peak expiratory flow rate is significantly decreased. What is the best immediate treatment?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonists
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Oral corticosteroids
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists

560. A 40-year-old man presents with fatigue, jaundice, and dark urine. Laboratory tests show elevated bilirubin levels and AST/ALT ratio >2. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral hepatitis

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- B) Alcoholic liver disease
- C) Hemochromatosis
- D) Cholestasis
  Answer: B) Alcoholic liver disease

561. A 2-month-old infant presents with projectile vomiting and dehydration. Physical examination reveals a "olive-like" mass in the right upper abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intestinal obstruction
- B) Pyloric stenosis
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux
- D) Duodenal atresia
  Answer: B) Pyloric stenosis

562. A 35-year-old female presents with fatigue, hair loss, and cold intolerance. Lab tests reveal low TSH and low free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hypothyroidism
- B) Secondary hypothyroidism
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Thyroiditis
  Answer: B) Secondary hypothyroidism

563. A 58-year-old male presents with dysphagia and a history of alcohol abuse. Barium swallow shows an irregular narrowing of the esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal cancer
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
  Answer: C) Esophageal cancer

564. A 4-year-old child is brought to the emergency department with a high fever and severe throat pain. Examination shows a "cherry-red" epiglottis. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae type b
- C) Staphylococcus aureus
- D) Moraxella catarrhalis
  Answer: B) Haemophilus influenzae type b

565. A patient presents with sudden onset of right-sided weakness and slurred speech. CT scan shows a right middle cerebral artery infarct. What is the most likely risk factor?

- A) Smoking

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- B) Hyperlipidemia
- C) Atrial fibrillation
- D) Hypertension
  Answer: C) Atrial fibrillation

566. A 70-year-old woman presents with a bulge in her groin that increases in size when she stands. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Femoral hernia
- B) Inguinal hernia
- C) Incisional hernia
- D) Umbilical hernia
  Answer: B) Inguinal hernia

567. A 25-year-old female presents with joint pain, fever, and a butterfly-shaped rash across her cheeks. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

568. A 45-year-old man presents with palpitations and weight loss. His lab tests show elevated T3 and T4 levels with suppressed TSH. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Graves' disease
- B) Toxic multinodular goiter
- C) Subacute thyroiditis
- D) Thyroid carcinoma
  Answer: A) Graves' disease

569. A 65-year-old male presents with hoarseness and difficulty swallowing. A neck ultrasound shows a mass in the thyroid gland. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Thyroid adenoma
- B) Papillary thyroid carcinoma
- C) Follicular thyroid carcinoma
- D) Medullary thyroid carcinoma
  Answer: B) Papillary thyroid carcinoma

570. A 50-year-old female presents with a sudden onset of severe abdominal pain, vomiting, and an inability to pass stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bowel obstruction
- B) Appendicitis

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- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Cholecystitis
  Answer: A) Bowel obstruction

571. A newborn is noted to have a heart murmur and signs of congestive heart failure. An echocardiogram reveals a left-to-right shunt. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Atrial septal defect
- B) Ventricular septal defect
- C) Patent ductus arteriosus
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
  Answer: C) Patent ductus arteriosus

572. A 30-year-old woman presents with abdominal pain and a positive urine pregnancy test. An ultrasound shows a gestational sac in the right fallopian tube. What is the most likely management?

- A) Methotrexate
- B) Laparoscopy
- C) Expectant management
- D) D&C
  Answer: A) Methotrexate

573. A patient presents with a painless ulcer on the genitals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chancroid
- B) Syphilis
- C) Genital herpes
- D) HPV infection
  Answer: B) Syphilis

574. A 50-year-old male presents with fatigue, pallor, and splenomegaly. Lab tests reveal a high white blood cell count with immature granulocytes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic myeloid leukemia
- B) Acute myeloid leukemia
- C) Myelodysplastic syndrome
- D) Lymphoma
  Answer: A) Chronic myeloid leukemia

575. A 28-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles, hirsutism, and obesity. Lab tests reveal elevated testosterone levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia

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- D) Ovarian tumor
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

576. A 3-year-old child is brought in with cough, wheezing, and difficulty breathing after playing outside. What is the most likely cause of his symptoms?

- A) Allergic reaction
- B) Asthma
- C) Foreign body aspiration
- D) Viral infection
  Answer: B) Asthma

577. A patient presents with abdominal pain, jaundice, and a positive Murphy's sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Hepatitis
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: B) Cholecystitis

578. A 70-year-old male presents with fatigue, bone pain, and recurrent infections. Lab tests show hypercalcemia and elevated parathyroid hormone levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Multiple myeloma
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism

579. A patient presents with severe itching, jaundice, and dark urine. What is the most likely cause of these symptoms?

- A) Acute hepatitis
- B) Cholestasis
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Gallbladder disease
  Answer: B) Cholestasis

580. A 55-year-old female presents with persistent cough and weight loss. Chest X-ray shows a solitary pulmonary nodule. What is the next best step in management?

- A) Observation
- B) Biopsy
- C) PET scan

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- D) Surgery
  Answer: B) Biopsy

581. A 4-year-old boy is brought in with abdominal pain, constipation, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Volvulus
- D) Mesenteric lymphadenitis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

582. A 50-year-old woman presents with weight gain, moon facies, and abdominal striae. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) Diabetes mellitus
  Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome

583. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Vascular disease
- C) Neuropathy due to vitamin deficiency
- D) Spinal cord injury
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

584. A 40-year-old male presents with fever, cough, and pleuritic chest pain. Chest X-ray shows a right-sided pleural effusion. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Bacterial pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Congestive heart failure
  Answer: A) Bacterial pneumonia

585. A 72-year-old male presents with chest pain, shortness of breath, and an abnormal ECG showing ST-segment elevation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Angina pectoris
- C) Aortic dissection

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- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: A) Myocardial infarction

586. A patient with chronic kidney disease is found to have hyperphosphatemia. What is the most appropriate dietary modification?

- A) Increase protein intake
- B) Decrease calcium intake
- C) Decrease phosphate intake
- D) Increase potassium intake
  Answer: C) Decrease phosphate intake

587. A 35-year-old female presents with heat intolerance, weight loss, and palpitations. Serum tests reveal elevated free T3 and T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Graves' disease
- C) Toxic adenoma
- D) Subacute thyroiditis
  Answer: B) Graves' disease

588. A 3-day-old infant is found to have jaundice and is lethargic. A blood test reveals a bilirubin level of 15 mg/dL with a predominance of unconjugated bilirubin. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Physiologic jaundice
- B) Breast milk jaundice
- C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- D) Biliary atresia
  Answer: A) Physiologic jaundice

589. A patient presents with acute abdominal pain, and a CT scan shows a "target sign" indicating intussusception. What is the most likely clinical presentation?

- A) Sudden onset of abdominal pain
- B) Gradual onset of abdominal pain
- C) Abdominal distension
- D) Diarrhea
  Answer: A) Sudden onset of abdominal pain

590. A 58-year-old female presents with back pain, and a bone scan reveals multiple lesions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteosarcoma
- B) Metastatic cancer
- C) Osteoporosis

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- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: B) Metastatic cancer

591. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with a thunderclap headache and nausea. A CT scan reveals subarachnoid hemorrhage. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Aneurysmal rupture
- B) Arteriovenous malformation
- C) Coagulation disorder
- D) Trauma
  Answer: A) Aneurysmal rupture

592. A 6-month-old infant presents with a fever and bulging fontanelle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral meningitis
- B) Bacterial meningitis
- C) Encephalitis
- D) Hydrocephalus
  Answer: B) Bacterial meningitis

593. A 40-year-old woman presents with abdominal pain and a positive pregnancy test. An ultrasound shows a gestational sac outside the uterus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Molar pregnancy
- C) Missed abortion
- D) Normal pregnancy
  Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy

594. A patient presents with bilateral leg swelling, and a Doppler ultrasound shows a deep vein thrombosis (DVT) in the left leg. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Thrombolysis
- B) Compression stockings
- C) Anticoagulation therapy
- D) Surgery
  Answer: C) Anticoagulation therapy

595. A child presents with a painful, swollen knee joint after a recent upper respiratory infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Septic arthritis
- B) Reactive arthritis
- C) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

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- D) Osteomyelitis
  Answer: B) Reactive arthritis

596. A 50-year-old male presents with jaundice and dark urine. Lab tests reveal elevated conjugated bilirubin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Cholestasis
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: C) Cholestasis

597. A newborn is diagnosed with a congenital heart defect characterized by a left-to-right shunt. What is the most common defect?

- A) Ventricular septal defect
- B) Atrial septal defect
- C) Patent ductus arteriosus
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
  Answer: A) Ventricular septal defect

598. A 70-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating, and a digital rectal exam reveals an enlarged prostate. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostate cancer
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Prostatitis
- D) Urethral stricture
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

599. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with recurrent skin infections and blurred vision. What is the most likely underlying pathology?

- A) Nephropathy
- B) Neuropathy
- C) Retinopathy
- D) Peripheral vascular disease
  Answer: C) Retinopathy

600. A 45-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, and a serum prolactin level of 120 ng/mL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prolactinoma
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's disease

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- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome
  Answer: A) Prolactinoma

601. A 10-year-old child presents with a history of recurrent abdominal pain and a positive family history of celiac disease. What is the most appropriate diagnostic test?

- A) Endoscopy with biopsy
- B) Serum anti-tTG antibodies
- C) Stool tests for fat malabsorption
- D) CT scan of the abdomen
  Answer: B) Serum anti-tTG antibodies

602. A 35-year-old female with systemic lupus erythematosus presents with new-onset hypertension. What medication is first-line for managing her condition?

- A) Prednisone
- B) Hydroxychloroquine
- C) Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor
- D) Methotrexate
  Answer: C) Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor

603. A patient presents with significant weight loss, fatigue, and night sweats. A lymph node biopsy shows Reed-Sternberg cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: B) Hodgkin lymphoma

604. A 30-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of palpitations, anxiety, and tremors. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Panic attack
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Hypoglycemia
  Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism

605. A 50-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with hemoptysis and weight loss. What is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Bronchoscopy

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- D) Sputum cytology
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

606. A child presents with difficulty in walking and waddling gait. Genetic testing reveals a deletion on chromosome 21. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- B) Becker muscular dystrophy
- C) Spinal muscular atrophy
- D) Myotonic dystrophy
  Answer: A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy

607. A patient with long-standing ulcerative colitis is at increased risk for which type of cancer?

- A) Colorectal cancer
- B) Gastric cancer
- C) Pancreatic cancer
- D) Hepatocellular carcinoma
  Answer: A) Colorectal cancer

608. A 55-year-old man presents with severe chest pain radiating to the left arm. His ECG shows ST elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: B) Myocardial infarction

609. A patient with asthma is prescribed a short-acting beta-agonist for acute relief. Which medication is commonly used?

- A) Salmeterol
- B) Albuterol
- C) Beclomethasone
- D) Montelukast
  Answer: B) Albuterol

610. A 30-year-old female presents with polyuria, polydipsia, and weight loss. Laboratory tests reveal elevated blood glucose levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Diabetes insipidus
  Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus

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611. A newborn is found to have a heart murmur and cyanosis. An echocardiogram reveals transposition of the great vessels. What is the initial management step?

- A) Prostaglandin E1
- B) Surgical intervention
- C) Diuretics
- D) Anticoagulation
  Answer: A) Prostaglandin E1

612. A 25-year-old woman presents with severe pain in the right lower quadrant. A pelvic ultrasound reveals an enlarged, cystic right ovary. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: B) Ovarian cyst

613. A patient with a history of alcohol abuse presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What vitamin deficiency is likely responsible for these symptoms?

- A) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)
- B) Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin)
- C) Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: A) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)

614. A 40-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe back pain after lifting a heavy object. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herniated disc
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Spinal stenosis
- D) Muscle strain
  Answer: D) Muscle strain

615. A child with a family history of allergies presents with itchy, red, and scaly patches on the skin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Contact dermatitis
- D) Impetigo
  Answer: A) Eczema

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616. A 60-year-old female presents with fatigue and pallor. A peripheral blood smear shows microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Sideroblastic anemia
- D) Anemia of chronic disease
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

617. A patient presents with dark, tarry stools and has a history of chronic NSAID use. What is the most likely cause of this condition?

- A) Gastritis
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) Esophageal varices
- D) Colorectal cancer
  Answer: B) Peptic ulcer disease

618. A 5-year-old child presents with a fever, sore throat, and a red rash that feels like sandpaper. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Fifth disease
  Answer: B) Scarlet fever

619. A 50-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. A chest X-ray reveals a mass in the lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Pulmonary fibrosis
  Answer: A) Lung cancer

620. A patient is diagnosed with hypertension and prescribed a diuretic. What is the most common side effect associated with thiazide diuretics?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hyponatremia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Gout
  Answer: D) Gout

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621. A 28-year-old woman presents with heavy menstrual bleeding and severe abdominal cramps. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- D) Ovarian cyst
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids

622. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and has a history of gallstones. What is the most likely complication of gallstones?

- A) Pancreatitis
- B) Cholestasis
- C) Perforated ulcer
- D) Intestinal obstruction
  Answer: A) Pancreatitis

623. A child with a history of recurrent respiratory infections is found to have a positive sweat test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Cystic fibrosis
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Tuberculosis
  Answer: B) Cystic fibrosis

624. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is treated with methotrexate. What is a common side effect of this medication?

- A) Liver toxicity
- B) Pulmonary fibrosis
- C) Bone marrow suppression
- D) Gastrointestinal bleeding
  Answer: C) Bone marrow suppression

625. A pregnant woman undergoes routine screening for gestational diabetes. What is the most commonly used test for this purpose?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Oral glucose tolerance test
- C) Random blood glucose
- D) Hemoglobin A1c
  Answer: B) Oral glucose tolerance test

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626. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is experiencing an exacerbation. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Short-acting bronchodilators
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: C) Short-acting bronchodilators

627. A child with fever, a sore throat, and a grayish membrane on the tonsils is suspected to have diphtheria. What is the most effective treatment?

- A) Penicillin
- B) Erythromycin
- C) Diphtheria antitoxin
- D) Tetanus toxoid
  Answer: C) Diphtheria antitoxin

628. A 45-year-old woman with a family history of breast cancer undergoes a mammogram that reveals a suspicious mass. What is the next step in management?

- A) Repeat mammogram
- B) Ultrasound
- C) Biopsy
- D) MRI
  Answer: C) Biopsy

629. A patient presents with an acute onset of unilateral facial weakness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Stroke
- B) Bell's palsy
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Myasthenia gravis
  Answer: B) Bell's palsy

630. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with sudden vision loss. Fundoscopic examination shows a "cherry-red spot." What is the most likely cause?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

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631. A 62-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with hemoptysis and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

632. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "thunderclap." What condition should be suspected?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Migraine
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

633. In a patient with diabetes mellitus, which of the following is a common chronic complication?

- A) Acute kidney injury
- B) Peripheral neuropathy
- C) Viral hepatitis
- D) Asthma
  Answer: B) Peripheral neuropathy

634. A 50-year-old woman presents with a breast mass. A biopsy shows invasive ductal carcinoma. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Chemotherapy
- B) Surgery
- C) Radiation therapy
- D) Hormonal therapy
  Answer: B) Surgery

635. A child is diagnosed with asthma and is prescribed a corticosteroid inhaler. Which of the following is a common side effect of inhaled corticosteroids?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Oral thrush
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Weight gain
  Answer: B) Oral thrush

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636. A 70-year-old female presents with hip pain after a fall. X-rays reveal a fractured neck of femur. What type of fracture is this classified as?

- A) Simple fracture
- B) Comminuted fracture
- C) Intracapsular fracture
- D) Extracapsular fracture
  Answer: C) Intracapsular fracture

637. A patient with heart failure is prescribed a medication that reduces fluid overload. Which class of medication is this?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Diuretics
- D) Calcium channel blockers
  Answer: C) Diuretics

638. A young woman presents with amenorrhea and galactorrhea. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperprolactinemia
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) Adrenal insufficiency
  Answer: B) Hyperprolactinemia

639. A patient presents with a painful swelling in the groin area. Examination reveals a tender, enlarged lymph node. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Bacterial infection
- B) Viral infection
- C) Fungal infection
- D) Tuberculosis
  Answer: A) Bacterial infection

640. A 45-year-old man with a history of alcohol abuse presents with abdominal pain and elevated liver enzymes. What condition is most likely?

- A) Alcoholic hepatitis
- B) Cirrhosis
- C) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- D) Fatty liver disease
  Answer: A) Alcoholic hepatitis

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641. A 3-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: B) Croup

642. A 28-year-old female presents with abdominal pain, dysmenorrhea, and painful intercourse. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- D) Ectopic pregnancy
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

643. A patient with hypertension is started on an ACE inhibitor. What is a common side effect of this class of drugs?

- A) Cough
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Angioedema
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

644. A newborn presents with jaundice within the first 24 hours of life. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Physiologic jaundice
- B) Breast milk jaundice
- C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- D) Biliary atresia
  Answer: C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn

645. A 60-year-old man presents with abdominal pain, weight loss, and jaundice. A CT scan reveals a mass at the head of the pancreas. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Chronic pancreatitis
- C) Pancreatic cancer
- D) Pancreatic pseudocyst
  Answer: C) Pancreatic cancer

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646. A child presents with fever, rash, and conjunctivitis. Laboratory tests show positive IgM for measles. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Supportive care
- C) Antivirals
- D) Immunoglobulin
  Answer: B) Supportive care

647. A patient with chronic kidney disease is being evaluated for anemia. Which laboratory test is most useful for diagnosing the type of anemia?

- A) Serum iron
- B) Ferritin
- C) Total iron-binding capacity
- D) Erythropoietin level
  Answer: D) Erythropoietin level

648. A 65-year-old woman with a history of osteoporosis presents with sudden back pain after lifting a box. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Compression fracture
- B) Disc herniation
- C) Muscle strain
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Compression fracture

649. A patient is diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B. What is the primary goal of treatment?

- A) Cure the infection
- B) Prevent liver cancer
- C) Eradicate the virus
- D) Relieve symptoms
  Answer: B) Prevent liver cancer

650. A child presents with fever, vomiting, and a "slapped cheek" rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rubella
- B) Fifth disease (Erythema infectiosum)
- C) Scarlet fever
- D) Measles
  Answer: B) Fifth disease (Erythema infectiosum)

651. A 72-year-old man with a history of prostate cancer presents with bone pain. What is the most likely cause of his symptoms?

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- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Bone metastases
- C) Paget's disease
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: B) Bone metastases

652. A patient with chronic heart failure is being assessed for fluid status. Which of the following signs is most indicative of fluid overload?

- A) Decreased urine output
- B) Edema
- C) Ascites
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

653. A woman in her second trimester of pregnancy has a history of recurrent miscarriages. Which test is most useful to assess for potential causes?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) Karyotyping
- C) Antiphospholipid antibodies
- D) Hormonal assays
  Answer: C) Antiphospholipid antibodies

654. A 50-year-old man with a family history of colon cancer undergoes a screening colonoscopy. At what age should he start screening if he is average risk?

- A) 40 years
- B) 45 years
- C) 50 years
- D) 55 years
  Answer: C) 50 years

655. A patient with psoriasis is being treated with a systemic medication. Which of the following is commonly used?

- A) Methotrexate
- B) Topical corticosteroids
- C) Phototherapy
- D) Emollients
  Answer: A) Methotrexate

656. A child presents with failure to thrive and frequent respiratory infections. What underlying condition should be suspected?

- A) Asthma

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- B) Cystic fibrosis
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux
- D) Allergies
  Answer: B) Cystic fibrosis

657. A 30-year-old female presents with abdominal pain and abnormal uterine bleeding. An ultrasound reveals a thickened endometrium. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometrial hyperplasia
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Uterine fibroids
- D) Adenomyosis
  Answer: A) Endometrial hyperplasia

658. A patient presents with chest pain and an elevated D-dimer level. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT pulmonary angiogram
- C) Echocardiogram
- D) ECG
  Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiogram

659. A 25-year-old male presents with weight loss, increased thirst, and frequent urination. A fasting blood glucose test reveals a level of 126 mg/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Diabetes insipidus
  Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus

660. A patient is being treated for hypertension with a calcium channel blocker. Which of the following is a common side effect of this medication?

- A) Cough
- B) Edema
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Hypoglycemia
  Answer: B) Edema

661. A 4-year-old child presents with a history of persistent diarrhea and failure to thrive. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Lactose intolerance
- B) Celiac disease

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- C) Intussusception
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux
  Answer: B) Celiac disease

662. In the management of a patient with hyperthyroidism, which medication is commonly used to control symptoms such as tachycardia?

- A) Propylthiouracil
- B) Methimazole
- C) Propranolol
- D) Levothyroxine
  Answer: C) Propranolol

663. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is experiencing an exacerbation. What is the first-line treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled bronchodilators
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Supplemental oxygen
  Answer: B) Inhaled bronchodilators

664. A 45-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of severe right upper quadrant pain after a fatty meal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute cholecystitis
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Hepatitis
  Answer: A) Acute cholecystitis

665. A patient with a history of deep vein thrombosis is started on warfarin. What is the most important laboratory test to monitor?

- A) Prothrombin time (PT)
- B) Partial thromboplastin time (PTT)
- C) Platelet count
- D) Fibrinogen level
  Answer: A) Prothrombin time (PT)

666. A 50-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating and a weak urine stream. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostatitis
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Bladder cancer

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- D) Urethral stricture
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

667. A patient presents with abdominal distension, nausea, and vomiting after a recent surgery. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Adhesive bowel obstruction
- B) Gastroenteritis
- C) Gallbladder disease
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Adhesive bowel obstruction

668. A child is brought to the emergency department with high fever, sore throat, and drooling. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Pharyngitis
- D) Tonsillitis
  Answer: B) Epiglottitis

669. A 60-year-old woman presents with sudden vision loss in her right eye. Fundoscopic examination reveals a "cherry-red spot" at the fovea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Vitreous hemorrhage
- D) Macular degeneration
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

670. In managing a patient with acute renal failure, which of the following is crucial to prevent further kidney damage?

- A) Increased fluid intake
- B) Avoiding nephrotoxic medications
- C) Immediate dialysis
- D) High protein diet
  Answer: B) Avoiding nephrotoxic medications

671. A patient presents with severe headache, fever, and neck stiffness. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) Lumbar puncture
- C) MRI of the brain

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- D) Blood cultures
  Answer: A) CT scan of the head

672. A 70-year-old female with osteoporosis has a fall and presents with hip pain. What type of fracture is most likely?

- A) Intertrochanteric fracture
- B) Femoral neck fracture
- C) Pubic ramus fracture
- D) Femoral head fracture
  Answer: B) Femoral neck fracture

673. A 28-year-old pregnant woman presents with hypertension. Which medication is considered safe for use during pregnancy?

- A) Lisinopril
- B) Amlodipine
- C) Methyldopa
- D) Atenolol
  Answer: C) Methyldopa

674. A patient is diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. What is the first-line treatment for symptom management?

- A) Methotrexate
- B) NSAIDs
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Biologics
  Answer: B) NSAIDs

675. A child is diagnosed with otitis media. What is the most common causative organism?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Moraxella catarrhalis
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

676. A patient with a history of ischemic heart disease presents with chest pain that radiates to the left arm. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Nitroglycerin
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Statins
  Answer: A) Aspirin

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677. A 55-year-old male presents with persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate diagnostic test?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: B) CT scan of the chest

678. A newborn is noted to have a continuous "machine-like" murmur. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Coarctation of the aorta
- B) Patent ductus arteriosus
- C) Atrial septal defect
- D) Ventricular septal defect
  Answer: B) Patent ductus arteriosus

679. A patient with a history of seizures is started on phenytoin. What laboratory test should be monitored regularly?

- A) Liver function tests
- B) Complete blood count
- C) Serum drug levels
- D) Thyroid function tests
  Answer: C) Serum drug levels

680. A patient presents with a swollen, painful joint in the big toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Gout
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Septic arthritis
  Answer: B) Gout

681. A 10-year-old boy presents with abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Inflammatory bowel disease
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Intussusception
  Answer: B) Inflammatory bowel disease

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682. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and an elevated amylase level. What condition is most likely?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: B) Acute pancreatitis

683. A 40-year-old female presents with bilateral breast lumps and tenderness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibrocystic breast changes
- B) Breast cancer
- C) Fibroadenoma
- D) Mastitis
  Answer: A) Fibrocystic breast changes

684. A 32-year-old woman presents with hot flashes and irregular periods. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Pregnancy
- B) Menopause
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome
  Answer: B) Menopause

685. A 55-year-old man presents with back pain and hypercalcemia. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Paget's disease
- D) Osteosarcoma
  Answer: A) Multiple myeloma

686. A patient with a history of ulcerative colitis is being monitored for cancer risk. What type of cancer is most associated with this condition?

- A) Pancreatic cancer
- B) Colorectal cancer
- C) Liver cancer
- D) Gastric cancer
  Answer: B) Colorectal cancer

687. A child is diagnosed with ADHD. What is the first-line treatment option?

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- A) Behavioral therapy
- B) Stimulant medications
- C) Antidepressants
- D) Antipsychotics
  Answer: B) Stimulant medications

688. A patient presents with symptoms of jaundice and pruritus. Lab tests reveal elevated alkaline phosphatase. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholestasis
- C) Hemolysis
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: B) Cholestasis

691. A 60-year-old man presents with new-onset atrial fibrillation. What is the most important initial evaluation?

- A) Echocardiogram
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) Thyroid function tests
- D) Holter monitor
  Answer: C) Thyroid function tests

692. A patient with type 1 diabetes is experiencing hypoglycemia. What is the best immediate treatment?

- A) Insulin injection
- B) Oral glucose
- C) Glucagon injection
- D) IV saline
  Answer: B) Oral glucose

693. A child with suspected meningitis has a lumbar puncture. What finding is most consistent with viral meningitis?

- A) Elevated white blood cell count with neutrophilic predominance
- B) Elevated protein levels with normal glucose levels
- C) Normal protein levels with low glucose levels
- D) Elevated protein and low glucose levels
  Answer: B) Elevated protein levels with normal glucose levels

694. A 70-year-old female is diagnosed with osteoporosis. What is the first-line treatment for her condition?

- A) Calcium and vitamin D supplementation

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- B) Bisphosphonates
- C) Hormone replacement therapy
- D) Denosumab
  Answer: B) Bisphosphonates

695. In which condition is a "butterfly rash" typically seen?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

696. A newborn presents with a failure to pass meconium in the first 24 hours. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Hirschsprung's disease
- C) Intestinal atresia
- D) Neonatal sepsis
  Answer: B) Hirschsprung's disease

697. A 40-year-old male presents with persistent cough, weight loss, and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: C) Lung cancer

698. In the management of hyperlipidemia, what is the primary action of statins?

- A) Increase HDL cholesterol
- B) Decrease LDL cholesterol
- C) Increase triglycerides
- D) Decrease total cholesterol
  Answer: B) Decrease LDL cholesterol

699. A 25-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Hypothalamic amenorrhea
- C) Thyroid dysfunction

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- D) Hyperprolactinemia
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

700. A patient diagnosed with chronic kidney disease is being assessed for anemia. Which lab value would most likely be low?

- A) Hemoglobin
- B) Serum creatinine
- C) Serum potassium
- D) Calcium
  Answer: A) Hemoglobin

701. A 5-year-old child with asthma presents with wheezing and difficulty breathing. What is the most appropriate acute management?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Short-acting beta-agonist (SABA)
- C) Long-acting beta-agonist (LABA)
- D) Oral corticosteroids
  Answer: B) Short-acting beta-agonist (SABA)

702. A patient presents with an ulcer on the lower leg that has not healed. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Venous insufficiency
- C) Arterial insufficiency
- D) Infection
  Answer: B) Venous insufficiency

703. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with sudden onset shortness of breath. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Congestive heart failure exacerbation
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Myocardial infarction
  Answer: B) Congestive heart failure exacerbation

704. A child is brought to the clinic for routine immunizations. At what age is the first dose of the MMR vaccine recommended?

- A) 6 months
- B) 12 months
- C) 18 months

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- D) 4 years
  Answer: B) 12 months

705. A patient presents with a swollen, painful wrist joint. What is the first step in management?

- A) Joint aspiration
- B) NSAIDs
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Immobilization
  Answer: A) Joint aspiration

706. A pregnant woman at 28 weeks gestation is found to have gestational diabetes. What is the first-line dietary recommendation?

- A) High protein diet
- B) Low carbohydrate diet
- C) Balanced diet with controlled carbohydrate intake
- D) Calorie restriction
  Answer: C) Balanced diet with controlled carbohydrate intake

707. A 30-year-old woman presents with weight gain, facial hair, and irregular periods. What condition is most likely?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) Primary adrenal insufficiency
  Answer: C) Polycystic ovary syndrome

708. A patient with a history of severe allergic reactions is prescribed an epinephrine auto-injector. What is the appropriate instruction for use?

- A) Inject into the thigh and massage the area
- B) Inject into the arm and apply a bandage
- C) Inject into the abdomen and rub the site
- D) Inject into the buttock and monitor for 30 minutes
  Answer: A) Inject into the thigh and massage the area

709. A 15-year-old boy presents with knee pain after a sports injury. What is the most likely diagnosis if there is swelling and inability to bear weight?

- A) Patellar tendinitis
- B) Meniscus tear
- C) ACL tear
- D) Osteochondritis dissecans
  Answer: C) ACL tear

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710. A patient with suspected peptic ulcer disease is treated with a proton pump inhibitor. What is the mechanism of action?

- A) Inhibits gastric acid secretion
- B) Increases gastric mucosal protection
- C) Neutralizes gastric acid
- D) Reduces gastric motility
  Answer: A) Inhibits gastric acid secretion

711. A newborn is noted to have a congenital heart defect characterized by a right-to-left shunt. Which defect is likely?

- A) Ventricular septal defect
- B) Atrial septal defect
- C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- D) Coarctation of the aorta
  Answer: C) Tetralogy of Fallot

712. A patient with end-stage liver disease presents with ascites. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Paracentesis
- C) Liver transplant
- D) Beta-blockers
  Answer: B) Paracentesis

713. A patient with a history of myocardial infarction is placed on aspirin therapy. What is the main reason for this treatment?

- A) To reduce blood pressure
- B) To prevent clot formation
- C) To lower cholesterol levels
- D) To improve myocardial oxygen supply
  Answer: B) To prevent clot formation

714. A 12-year-old child presents with chronic cough, wheezing, and difficulty breathing during exercise. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Asthma

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715. A patient with a history of hyperlipidemia presents for routine checkup. What is the target LDL cholesterol level for most adults?

- A) Less than 100 mg/dL
- B) Less than 130 mg/dL
- C) Less than 160 mg/dL
- D) Less than 200 mg/dL
  Answer: A) Less than 100 mg/dL

716. A 65-year-old woman with hypertension and hyperlipidemia is at risk for cardiovascular disease. What lifestyle change should she prioritize?

- A) Increase sodium intake
- B) Increase physical activity
- C) Decrease water intake
- D) Increase smoking
  Answer: B) Increase physical activity

717. A patient presents with a butterfly rash and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

718. In patients with COPD, which of the following is a common finding on pulmonary function tests?

- A) Decreased FEV1/FVC ratio
- B) Increased FEV1/FVC ratio
- C) Normal FEV1/FVC ratio
- D) Decreased total lung capacity
  Answer: A) Decreased FEV1/FVC ratio

719. Which of the following is the most effective treatment for severe allergic reactions?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Inhaled beta-agonists
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

720. A patient with a family history of breast cancer is advised to undergo genetic counseling. Which gene mutation is commonly associated with hereditary breast cancer?

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- A) BRCA1
- B) TP53
- C) HER2
- D) APC
  Answer: A) BRCA1

721. A 50-year-old man presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Endoscopy
- B) Barium swallow
- C) CT scan
- D) Esophageal manometry
  Answer: B) Barium swallow

722. In patients with hypertension, which class of medication is often considered first-line therapy?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Calcium channel blockers
- C) Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
- D) Diuretics
  Answer: C) Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

723. A child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Croup

724. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine. Which of the following conditions is most likely?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cirrhosis
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Cholecystitis
  Answer: A) Hepatitis

725. A 70-year-old man presents with sudden onset of severe headache and neck stiffness. What should be the initial diagnostic test?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) MRI of the brain

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- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) EEG
  Answer: A) CT scan of the head

726. A patient with a history of myocardial infarction is prescribed beta-blockers. What is the primary mechanism of action?

- A) Decrease myocardial oxygen demand
- B) Increase heart rate
- C) Decrease blood pressure
- D) Increase cardiac contractility
  Answer: A) Decrease myocardial oxygen demand

727. In which condition is the "gallop rhythm" commonly heard on auscultation?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Heart failure
- C) Mitral stenosis
- D) Aortic regurgitation
  Answer: B) Heart failure

728. A 45-year-old woman presents with recurrent abdominal pain, diarrhea, and weight loss. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Irritable bowel syndrome
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Ulcerative colitis
  Answer: A) Crohn's disease

729. A patient presents with hypercalcemia. Which of the following conditions is most likely?

- A) Hypoparathyroidism
- B) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: B) Primary hyperparathyroidism

730. A 10-year-old boy is brought to the emergency room with a swollen knee. What is the most likely diagnosis if there is a history of trauma?

- A) Osteomyelitis
- B) Meniscal tear
- C) Hemarthrosis
- D) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
  Answer: C) Hemarthrosis

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731. A patient with chronic kidney disease is likely to have which of the following electrolyte imbalances?

- A) Hypernatremia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hypocalcemia
  Answer: B) Hyperkalemia

732. In a patient with pneumonia, which of the following findings would most likely be present on a chest X-ray?

- A) Hyperinflation
- B) Consolidation
- C) Pleural effusion
- D) Interstitial markings
  Answer: B) Consolidation

733. A 4-year-old child is brought in for evaluation of frequent urination and thirst. What condition should be considered?

- A) Diabetes insipidus
- B) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- C) Cystitis
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: B) Type 1 diabetes mellitus

734. Which vitamin deficiency is associated with night blindness?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: A) Vitamin A

735. A patient presents with hematuria and flank pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Urinary tract infection
- B) Nephrolithiasis
- C) Pyelonephritis
- D) Renal cell carcinoma
  Answer: B) Nephrolithiasis

736. In patients with depression, which class of medications is often used as first-line treatment?

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- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) Antipsychotics
- C) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- D) Mood stabilizers
  Answer: C) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)

737. A 35-year-old male presents with a testicular mass. What is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test?

- A) CT scan
- B) Ultrasound
- C) MRI
- D) Serum tumor markers
  Answer: B) Ultrasound

738. A newborn is diagnosed with respiratory distress and a "ground-glass" appearance on chest X-ray. What condition is likely?

- A) Meconium aspiration syndrome
- B) Transient tachypnea of the newborn
- C) Respiratory distress syndrome
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: C) Respiratory distress syndrome

739. In managing diabetes, which of the following is the target HbA1c level for most adults?

- A) Less than 5.0%
- B) Less than 6.5%
- C) Less than 7.5%
- D) Less than 8.0%
  Answer: B) Less than 6.5%

740. A patient presents with dysphagia and a sensation of food sticking in the throat. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- C) Achalasia
- D) Esophageal cancer
  Answer: C) Achalasia

741. Which of the following is the primary treatment for acute anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine

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- D) Beta-blockers
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

742. A patient presents with shortness of breath and pink frothy sputum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Heart failure
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: C) Heart failure

743. A 60-year-old male presents with sudden, severe chest pain radiating to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: A) Aortic dissection

744. Which of the following is the most common type of stroke?

- A) Ischemic stroke
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Lacunar stroke
- D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
  Answer: A) Ischemic stroke

745. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What condition is most likely?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Hepatic encephalopathy
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

746. In patients with acute appendicitis, pain typically begins in the:

- A) Right upper quadrant
- B) Epigastrium
- C) Left lower quadrant
- D) Right lower quadrant
  Answer: B) Epigastrium

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747. Which of the following is the most appropriate imaging modality for diagnosing a suspected pulmonary embolism?

- A) MRI
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) CT pulmonary angiography
- D) Ultrasound
  Answer: C) CT pulmonary angiography

748. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with a sudden severe headache, vomiting, and loss of consciousness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B) Intracerebral hemorrhage
- C) Tension headache
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: B) Intracerebral hemorrhage

749. Which of the following laboratory findings is expected in a patient with Addison's disease?

- A) Hypernatremia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: C) Hyponatremia

750. Which of the following is the most common cause of upper gastrointestinal bleeding?

- A) Gastric ulcer
- B) Esophageal varices
- C) Gastric cancer
- D) Duodenal ulcer
  Answer: D) Duodenal ulcer

751. A 5-year-old child presents with fever, sore throat, and a strawberry-like appearance of the tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Scarlet fever
- B) Kawasaki disease
- C) Hand-foot-and-mouth disease
- D) Strep throat
  Answer: A) Scarlet fever

752. A patient is diagnosed with iron deficiency anemia. Which of the following is the most likely cause in a premenopausal woman?

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- A) Gastrointestinal bleeding
- B) Menstrual blood loss
- C) Malnutrition
- D) Hemolysis
  Answer: B) Menstrual blood loss

753. Which of the following is the primary cause of cardiogenic shock?

- A) Hypovolemia
- B) Arrhythmias
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: C) Myocardial infarction

754. Which of the following is the hallmark finding in nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Proteinuria
- C) Hyperkalemia
- D) Hyponatremia
  Answer: B) Proteinuria

755. Which of the following is used as a first-line treatment for hyperthyroidism?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Levothyroxine
- C) Methimazole
- D) Radioactive iodine
  Answer: C) Methimazole

756. A 45-year-old patient presents with burning epigastric pain, worse after meals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) GERD
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: B) Peptic ulcer disease

757. A newborn presents with a distended abdomen and failure to pass meconium. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Hirschsprung disease
- C) Meconium ileus

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- D) Pyloric stenosis
  Answer: B) Hirschsprung disease

758. A 65-year-old male smoker presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. Which of the following conditions should be suspected?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

759. In a patient with hyperkalemia, which of the following ECG changes is most likely?

- A) Peaked T waves
- B) Prolonged QT interval
- C) ST elevation
- D) Flattened P waves
  Answer: A) Peaked T waves

760. A 7-year-old child presents with acute onset of abdominal pain, vomiting, and a red currant jelly stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Volvulus
- D) Pyloric stenosis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

761. Which of the following is the most common type of thyroid cancer?

- A) Follicular carcinoma
- B) Medullary carcinoma
- C) Papillary carcinoma
- D) Anaplastic carcinoma
  Answer: C) Papillary carcinoma

762. A patient presents with progressive dysphagia for solids and liquids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peptic stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal cancer
- D) GERD
  Answer: B) Achalasia

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763. In which condition is a biconvex (lens-shaped) hematoma typically seen on a CT scan of the head?

- A) Subdural hematoma, firs uncoonsuou, then conscious, then nconscoous, lucid interval
- B) Epidural hematoma
- C) Intracerebral hemorrhage
- D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
  Answer: B) Epidural hematoma

764. A child with a history of recurrent otitis media presents with ear pain and discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholesteatoma
- B) Otitis externa
- C) Tympanic membrane perforation
- D) Mastoiditis
  Answer: A) Cholesteatoma

765. A patient presents with painless hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Urinary tract infection
- B) Bladder cancer
- C) Nephrolithiasis
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: B) Bladder cancer

766. A 60-year-old male presents with severe abdominal pain radiating to the back. Serum lipase levels are elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peptic ulcer disease
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Mesenteric ischemia
  Answer: B) Acute pancreatitis

767. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with confusion and asterixis. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- C) Alcohol withdrawal
- D) Meningitis
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

768. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for Lyme disease?

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- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Azithromycin
- C) Doxycycline
- D) Ciprofloxacin
  Answer: C) Doxycycline

769. A 25-year-old man presents with scrotal pain and swelling. Doppler ultrasound shows decreased blood flow. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epididymitis
- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Hydrocele
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: B) Testicular torsion

770. In patients with rheumatoid arthritis, which of the following joints is typically affected first?

- A) Hip
- B) Shoulder
- C) Small joints of the hands
- D) Ankle
  Answer: C) Small joints of the hands

771. A patient presents with fever, headache, and a stiff neck. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) Blood cultures
  Answer: C) Lumbar puncture

772. Which of the following is the hallmark sign of pyloric stenosis in infants?

- A) Bilious vomiting
- B) Projectile vomiting
- C) Failure to pass meconium
- D) Bloody stool
  Answer: B) Projectile vomiting, most common cuse of hypovolemiia gaastic oule obstruction

773. Which of the following is the primary imaging modality for evaluating suspected ischemic stroke within the first few hours?

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- A) CT scan
- B) MRI
- C) Ultrasound
- D) PET scan
  Answer: A) CT scan or mri

774. A patient presents with acute epigastric pain that radiates to the back, worsened by lying down and relieved by leaning forward. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) GERD
  Answer: B) Acute pancreatitis

775. Which of the following is a hallmark feature of nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Proteinuria
- B) Hematuria
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hyperkalemia
  Answer: A) Proteinuria

776. Which hormone is primarily responsible for stimulating ovulation?

- A) Estrogen
- B) Progesterone
- C) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
- D) Luteinizing hormone (LH)
  Answer: D) Luteinizing hormone (LH)

777. A child presents with fever, a barking cough, and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Laryngomalacia
- C) Croup
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: C) Croup

778. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for mild preeclampsia?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Bed rest and monitoring
- C) Magnesium sulfate
- D) Antihypertensives
  Answer: B) Bed rest and monitoring

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779. A patient presents with signs of increased intracranial pressure and an abnormal lumbar puncture revealing elevated protein and normal glucose. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bacterial meningitis
- B) Viral meningitis
- C) Fungal meningitis
- D) Tuberculous meningitis
  Answer: B) Viral meningitis

780. Which condition is most commonly associated with a "thumb sign" on lateral neck X-rays in children?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Foreign body aspiration
- D) Laryngomalacia
  Answer: B) Epiglottitis

781. A neonate presents with a scaphoid abdomen and respiratory distress. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pyloric stenosis
- B) Duodenal atresia
- C) Diaphragmatic hernia
- D) Hirschsprung disease
  Answer: C) Diaphragmatic hernia

782. Which medication is the first-line treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus?

- A) Insulin
- B) Glipizide
- C) Metformin
- D) Dapagliflozin
  Answer: C) Metformin

783. A 50-year-old patient presents with painless jaundice and a palpable gallbladder (Courvoisier's sign). What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Pancreatic cancer
- C) Hepatitis
- D) Cholangitis
  Answer: B) Pancreatic cancer

784. Which type of shock is most likely in a patient with a history of septicemia presenting with hypotension and warm extremities?

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- A) Hypovolemic shock
- B) Cardiogenic shock
- C) Neurogenic shock
- D) Septic shock
  Answer: D) Septic shock

785. Which of the following best describes the primary action of Warfarin?

- A) Inhibits thrombin directly
- B) Inhibits platelet aggregation
- C) Inhibits vitamin K-dependent clotting factors
- D) Activates antithrombin III
  Answer: C) Inhibits vitamin K-dependent clotting factors

786. A patient presents with unilateral headache, photophobia, and tearing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension headache
- C) Cluster headache
- D) Temporal arteritis
  Answer: C) Cluster headache

787. Which of the following findings is most consistent with Grave's disease?

- A) Bradycardia
- B) Exophthalmos
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Cold intolerance
  Answer: B) Exophthalmos

788. In a patient with cirrhosis, which of the following is the most likely cause of ascites?

- A) Increased oncotic pressure
- B) Portal hypertension
- C) Right heart failure
- D) Increased renal blood flow
  Answer: B) Portal hypertension

789. A 5-year-old child presents with pallor, irritability, and hemolytic anemia following a recent viral infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Sickle cell anemia
- B) Hereditary spherocytosis
- C) Thalassemia

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- D) G6PD deficiency
  Answer: D) G6PD deficiency

790. A pregnant woman presents with elevated blood pressure, proteinuria, and edema. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Preeclampsia
- B) Eclampsia
- C) Gestational hypertension
- D) HELLP syndrome
  Answer: A) Preeclampsia

791. A newborn presents with delayed passage of meconium and a distended abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Hirschsprung disease
- C) Meconium ileus
- D) Pyloric stenosis
  Answer: B) Hirschsprung disease

792. Which of the following is the most sensitive test for diagnosing pulmonary embolism?

- A) D-dimer
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- D) CT pulmonary angiography
  Answer: D) CT pulmonary angiography

793. A patient presents with fatigue, dyspnea, and a dry, nonproductive cough. A chest X-ray reveals bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Sarcoidosis

794. A newborn presents with a harsh, machine-like murmur. What congenital heart defect is most likely?

- A) Tetralogy of Fallot
- B) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
- C) Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)
- D) Atrial septal defect (ASD)
  Answer: C) Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)

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795. In a patient with suspected meningitis, which of the following cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) findings is most consistent with bacterial meningitis?

- A) Elevated protein and normal glucose
- B) Elevated protein and low glucose
- C) Normal protein and elevated glucose
- D) Low protein and low glucose
  Answer: B) Elevated protein and low glucose

796. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with confusion, ataxia, and nystagmus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Korsakoff syndrome
- B) Hepatic encephalopathy
- C) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- D) Alcoholic hepatitis
  Answer: C) Wernicke's encephalopathy

797. A 25-year-old female presents with abdominal pain and fever. Imaging reveals a tubo-ovarian abscess. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ectopic pregnancy
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
- D) Ovarian cyst
  Answer: C) Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

798. Which of the following medications is most appropriate for initial management of acute status epilepticus?

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Carbamazepine
- C) Lorazepam
- D) Valproic acid
  Answer: C) Lorazepam

799. A 30-year-old man presents with swelling in the groin area that increases with straining and reduces when lying down. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Inguinal hernia
- C) Varicocele
- D) Epididymitis
  Answer: B) Inguinal hernia

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800. In patients with asthma, which of the following is used for immediate relief of acute symptoms?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta agonists (LABAs)
- C) Short-acting beta agonists (SABAs)
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta agonists (SABAs)

801. A patient presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Lab tests show elevated TSH and low free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  Answer: A) Hypothyroidism

802. Which of the following is the most common cause of chronic pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Chronic alcohol use
- D) Hyperlipidemia
  Answer: C) Chronic alcohol use

803. A patient presents with a sudden severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Cluster headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Migraine
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

804. In a patient with suspected deep vein thrombosis (DVT), which of the following is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test?

- A) D-dimer
- B) Doppler ultrasound
- C) CT angiography
- D) Venogram
  Answer: B) Doppler ultrasound

805. A 7-year-old child presents with hematuria, hypertension, and periorbital edema after a streptococcal throat infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) IgA nephropathy
- B) Minimal change disease
- C) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- D) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
  Answer: C) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis

806. A patient with a known history of HIV presents with a non-productive cough and dyspnea. A chest X-ray reveals bilateral interstitial infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP)
- C) Bacterial pneumonia
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP)

807. A newborn presents with jaundice within the first 24 hours of life. What is the most concerning cause of this condition?

- A) Physiologic jaundice
- B) Breastfeeding jaundice
- C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- D) Gilbert syndrome
  Answer: C) Hemolytic disease of the newborn

808. A patient with diabetes presents with burning and tingling in the feet. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetic nephropathy
- B) Diabetic neuropathy
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  Answer: B) Diabetic neuropathy

809. A 40-year-old woman presents with weight gain, moon face, and purple striae on the abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: C) Cushing's syndrome

810. Which of the following is the best screening test for breast cancer in women over 50?

- A) Breast self-examination
- B) Clinical breast examination

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- C) Mammography
- D) MRI
  Answer: C) Mammography

811. Which of the following is the most common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Renal artery stenosis
- B) Primary hyperaldosteronism
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Renal artery stenosis

812. A 60-year-old male presents with hematuria, weight loss, and flank pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bladder cancer
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Nephrolithiasis
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma

813. Which of the following is the first-line therapy for Helicobacter pylori infection?

- A) Amoxicillin and clarithromycin
- B) Metronidazole and tetracycline
- C) Proton pump inhibitor and bismuth
- D) Triple therapy with two antibiotics and a proton pump inhibitor
  Answer: D) Triple therapy with two antibiotics and a proton pump inhibitor

814. A 25-year-old woman presents with a sudden onset of left-sided facial paralysis. She cannot close her left eye and has drooping of the mouth on the left side. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Stroke
- B) Bell's palsy
- C) Trigeminal neuralgia
- D) Myasthenia gravis
  Answer: B) Bell's palsy

815. What is the most common site of metastasis in breast cancer?

- A) Liver
- B) Brain
- C) Bone
- D) Lungs
  Answer: C) Bone

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816. A 32-year-old pregnant woman presents with severe vomiting, weight loss, and dehydration. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- B) Preeclampsia
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Ectopic pregnancy
  Answer: A) Hyperemesis gravidarum

817. Which of the following is most commonly associated with aortic dissection?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Marfan syndrome
- C) Atherosclerosis
- D) Hypercholesterolemia
  Answer: A) Hypertension

818. The best initial test for diagnosing deep vein thrombosis (DVT) is:

- A) D-dimer test
- B) Venous Doppler ultrasound
- C) CT angiography
- D) MRI
  Answer: B) Venous Doppler ultrasound

819. Which of the following organisms is most commonly responsible for acute otitis media in children?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Moraxella catarrhalis
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

820. Which type of anemia is most commonly associated with chronic kidney disease?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Megaloblastic anemia
- C) Normocytic normochromic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: C) Normocytic normochromic anemia

821. A 3-year-old boy presents with irritability, abdominal pain, and bloody stools. His parents report that he recently had a viral upper respiratory infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception

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- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: A) Intussusception

822. A 45-year-old male presents with fatigue, jaundice, and dark urine. His laboratory tests reveal hemolysis, and he has a positive Coombs test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Sickle cell anemia
- B) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- C) Hereditary spherocytosis
- D) G6PD deficiency
  Answer: B) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

823. Which of the following medications is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Labetalol
- B) Methyldopa
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Hydralazine
  Answer: C) ACE inhibitors

824. What is the preferred management for a patient with chronic stable angina?

- A) Beta-blockers and aspirin
- B) ACE inhibitors and nitrates
- C) Calcium channel blockers and statins
- D) Beta-blockers and nitrates
  Answer: D) Beta-blockers and nitrates

825. A 22-year-old woman presents with palpitations and weight loss. Her thyroid gland is diffusely enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Graves' disease
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Thyroid cancer
- D) Subacute thyroiditis
  Answer: A) Graves' disease

826. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial treatment for hyperkalemia?

- A) Furosemide
- B) Insulin and glucose
- C) Calcium gluconate
- D) Sodium bicarbonate
  Answer: B) Insulin and glucose

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827. A 50-year-old smoker presents with hemoptysis, weight loss, and chronic cough. His chest X-ray reveals a mass in the right upper lobe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

828. A patient presents with polyuria, polydipsia, and a fasting glucose of 350 mg/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Diabetes insipidus
- D) Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state
  Answer: B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus

829. Which of the following medications is commonly used in the treatment of bipolar disorder?

- A) Fluoxetine
- B) Lithium
- C) Risperidone
- D) Amitriptyline
  Answer: B) Lithium

830. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hypertriglyceridemia
- D) Trauma
  Answer: B) Gallstones

831. A 30-year-old woman presents with weight gain, moon face, and abdominal striae. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Addison's disease
- C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome

832. The preferred initial imaging modality for suspected pulmonary embolism is:

- A) Chest X-ray

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- B) CT pulmonary angiography
- C) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
- D) Ultrasound
  Answer: B) CT pulmonary angiography

833. A newborn presents with cyanosis and is found to have a right-to-left shunt. What is the most likely congenital heart defect?

- A) Atrial septal defect (ASD)
- B) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
- C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- D) Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)
  Answer: C) Tetralogy of Fallot

834. Which of the following is a risk factor for ovarian cancer?

- A) Multiparity
- B) Early menopause
- C) Use of oral contraceptives
- D) BRCA mutation
  Answer: D) BRCA mutation

835. A 65-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating, weak stream, and nocturia. His prostate is enlarged on digital rectal examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostate cancer
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)
- C) Urinary tract infection
- D) Bladder stones
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

836. Which of the following is used in the management of acute asthma exacerbation?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Inhaled corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists (SABAs)
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists (SABAs)

837. The most common cause of meningitis in neonates is:

- A) Neisseria meningitidis
- B) Group B Streptococcus
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Streptococcus pneumoniae
  Answer: B) Group B Streptococcus

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838. Which of the following drugs is a known cause of drug-induced lupus?

- A) Isoniazid
- B) Methotrexate
- C) Warfarin
- D) Hydrochlorothiazide
  Answer: A) Isoniazid

839. A 55-year-old woman with a history of smoking presents with a productive cough and shortness of breath. Her chest X-ray shows hyperinflated lungs. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Emphysema
- D) Bronchiectasis
  Answer: C) Emphysema

840. The most common type of thyroid cancer is:

- A) Medullary thyroid cancer
- B) Papillary thyroid cancer
- C) Follicular thyroid cancer
- D) Anaplastic thyroid cancer
  Answer: B) Papillary thyroid cancer

841. Which of the following is the most sensitive test for detecting early diabetic nephropathy?

- A) Serum creatinine
- B) Urine dipstick for protein
- C) Microalbuminuria
- D) Renal ultrasound
  Answer: C) Microalbuminuria

842. A 60-year-old man presents with sudden onset of excruciating chest pain radiating to his back. His blood pressure is different in both arms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: C) Aortic dissection

843. Which of the following is most likely to cause secondary hyperparathyroidism?

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- A) Chronic kidney disease
- B) Vitamin D toxicity
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Primary hyperparathyroidism
  Answer: A) Chronic kidney disease

844. What is the primary treatment for patients with sickle cell anemia to prevent sickle cell crises?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Hydroxyurea
- C) Iron supplements
- D) Corticosteroids
  Answer: B) Hydroxyurea

845. The most common cause of death in patients with myocardial infarction is:

- A) Heart failure
- B) Arrhythmias
- C) Cardiogenic shock
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Arrhythmias

846. A 2-year-old child presents with a barking cough, inspiratory stridor, and hoarseness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Foreign body aspiration
- D) Asthma
  Answer: B) Croup

847. What is the most common site for metastasis of colon cancer?

- A) Bone
- B) Liver
- C) Lungs
- D) Brain
  Answer: B) Liver

848. A 45-year-old woman presents with weight loss, tremors, and a diffusely enlarged thyroid gland. Her laboratory tests show low TSH and high free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Graves' disease
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Toxic multinodular goiter

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- D) Subacute thyroiditis
  Answer: A) Graves' disease

849. The most common cause of acute kidney injury (AKI) in hospitalized patients is:

- A) Hypovolemia
- B) Drug-induced nephrotoxicity
- C) Sepsis
- D) Heart failure
  Answer: C) Sepsis

850. A 30-year-old woman presents with bilateral leg swelling, proteinuria, and hypoalbuminemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute kidney injury
- B) Nephrotic syndrome
- C) Acute glomerulonephritis
- D) Pyelonephritis
  Answer: B) Nephrotic syndrome

851. The first-line therapy for a patient with newly diagnosed hypertension is:

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Calcium channel blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Thiazide diuretics
  Answer: D) Thiazide diuretics

852. A 7-year-old boy presents with a swollen knee following a minor fall. He has a history of easy bruising and prolonged bleeding after tooth extractions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hemophilia
- B) Von Willebrand disease
- C) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- D) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
  Answer: A) Hemophilia

853. What is the most common pathogen responsible for pneumonia in HIV-positive patients with a CD4 count below 200 cells/μL?

- A) Pneumocystis jirovecii
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  Answer: A) Pneumocystis jirovecii

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854. A 45-year-old patient presents with abdominal pain, jaundice, and elevated liver enzymes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Hepatitis
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: C) Hepatitis

855. Which of the following is a major risk factor for the development of osteoporosis?

- A) High body weight
- B) Smoking
- C) Increased physical activity
- D) Hypercholesterolemia
  Answer: B) Smoking

856. The most appropriate test to confirm the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis is:

- A) ESR (erythrocyte sedimentation rate)
- B) Anti-CCP antibodies
- C) C-reactive protein (CRP)
- D) ANA (antinuclear antibody)
  Answer: B) Anti-CCP antibodies

857. Which of the following is the most likely cause of nephrotic syndrome in adults?

- A) Minimal change disease
- B) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
- C) Membranous nephropathy
- D) Diabetic nephropathy
  Answer: D) Diabetic nephropathy

858. A 29-year-old female presents with irregular menstrual cycles, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Premature ovarian failure
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

859. The most common cause of death in patients with Alzheimer's disease is:

- A) Stroke
- B) Pneumonia

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- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Sepsis
  Answer: B) Pneumonia

860. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with ascites, jaundice, and confusion. What is the most likely cause of the confusion?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Alcohol withdrawal
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Stroke
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

861. A 35-year-old man presents with episodic severe headaches, palpitations, and sweating. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Pheochromocytoma
- C) Panic disorder
- D) Migraine
  Answer: B) Pheochromocytoma

862. The best screening test for colorectal cancer is:

- A) Fecal occult blood test
- B) Colonoscopy
- C) Barium enema
- D) CT colonography
  Answer: B) Colonoscopy

863. A 12-year-old boy presents with a painful swollen knee, fever, and limited range of motion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Septic arthritis
- B) Osteomyelitis
- C) Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Gout
  Answer: A) Septic arthritis

864. The treatment of choice for a patient with hyperthyroidism is:

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Methimazole
- C) Radioactive iodine
- D) Surgery
  Answer: B) Methimazole

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865. A 40-year-old woman presents with bilateral hand stiffness and morning joint pain lasting more than 1 hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

866. Which of the following is the most common cause of bacterial meningitis in adults?

- A) Neisseria meningitidis
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Escherichia coli
  Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae

867. The most appropriate management for a patient presenting with severe anaphylaxis includes:

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Intravenous fluids
  Answer: B) Epinephrine

868. A patient presents with fever, headache, photophobia, and a stiff neck. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Meningitis
- B) Encephalitis
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Tension headache
  Answer: A) Meningitis

869. Which of the following is the most effective method for diagnosing deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

- A) CT scan
- B) D-dimer test
- C) Venous Doppler ultrasound
- D) MRI
  Answer: C) Venous Doppler ultrasound

870. A patient presents with jaundice, pruritus, and a history of alcohol abuse. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Cirrhosis
- B) Hepatitis A
- C) Gallstones
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Cirrhosis

871. The most common cause of subarachnoid hemorrhage is:

- A) Trauma
- B) Hypertension
- C) Ruptured aneurysm
- D) Arteriovenous malformation
  Answer: C) Ruptured aneurysm

872. A patient with a long history of smoking presents with hemoptysis and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows a mass in the right lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Bronchiectasis
  Answer: C) Lung cancer

873. The first-line treatment for acute pericarditis is:

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Surgery
  Answer: B) Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

874. A 30-year-old woman with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) presents with fatigue, fever, and a butterfly-shaped rash on her face. What is the most appropriate diagnostic test?

- A) Rheumatoid factor (RF)
- B) Antinuclear antibody (ANA)
- C) Anti-double-stranded DNA (Anti-dsDNA)
- D) C-reactive protein (CRP)
  Answer: C) Anti-double-stranded DNA (Anti-dsDNA)

875. Which of the following is a common complication of Crohn's disease?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Fistula formation
- C) Hyperglycemia

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- D) Kidney stones
  Answer: B) Fistula formation

876. The most appropriate treatment for acute gout is:

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Methotrexate
- D) Hydrocortisone
  Answer: B) Colchicine

877. The most common cause of secondary hypertension is:

- A) Renal artery stenosis
- B) Pheochromocytoma
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Renal artery stenosis

878. A patient presents with epigastric pain that is relieved by food. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Duodenal ulcer
- B) Gastric ulcer, increased by meal
- C) Cholelithiasis
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Duodenal ulcer

879. Which of the following is the most likely cause of sudden painless loss of vision in one eye?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Optic neuritis
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

880. The most common cause of lower gastrointestinal bleeding in adults is:

- A) Hemorrhoids
- B) Diverticulosis
- C) Colorectal cancer
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: B) Diverticulosis

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881. Which of the following conditions is most commonly associated with an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Gout
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: C) Rheumatoid arthritis

882. A 70-year-old man presents with acute onset of left-sided weakness and slurred speech. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Stroke
- C) Parkinson's disease
- D) Multiple sclerosis
  Answer: B) Stroke

883. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for bacterial vaginosis?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Metronidazole
- C) Doxycycline
- D) Clindamycin
  Answer: B) Metronidazole

884. A 55-year-old woman presents with difficulty swallowing, weight loss, and persistent cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) GERD
- D) Barrett's esophagus
  Answer: B) Esophageal cancer

885. What is the most common cause of chronic bronchitis in adults?

- A) Air pollution
- B) Smoking
- C) Genetic predisposition
- D) Occupational exposure
  Answer: B) Smoking

886. A 5-year-old child presents with fever, rash, and strawberry tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Scarlet fever
- B) Measles
- C) Kawasaki disease
- D) Hand, foot, and mouth disease
  Answer: A) Scarlet fever

887. The drug of choice for treating a hypertensive emergency is:

- A) Lisinopril
- B) Nitroprusside
- C) Hydrochlorothiazide
- D) Metoprolol
  Answer: B) Nitroprusside

888. Which of the following is the most common type of heart murmur in pregnancy?

- A) Mitral stenosis
- B) Aortic regurgitation
- C) Mitral valve prolapse
- D) Aortic stenosis
  Answer: C) Mitral valve prolapse

889. A patient with suspected pulmonary embolism presents with sudden onset of pleuritic chest pain, dyspnea, and tachycardia. What is the best initial diagnostic test?

- A) D-dimer test
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) CT pulmonary angiography
- D) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
  Answer: C) chest x ray. recheck

890. The most common cause of acute pancreatitis is:

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hypertriglyceridemia
- D) Infection
  Answer: B) Gallstones

891. A 25-year-old woman presents with multiple painful genital ulcers. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Syphilis
- B) Herpes simplex virus
- C) Chlamydia

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- D) Human papillomavirus
  Answer: B) Herpes simplex virus

892. Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of ACE inhibitors?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Diabetes mellitus
- D) Asthma
  Answer: B) Hyperkalemia, because tney inhibit aldosterone ad ACE inhubiros caus hyperkalemia

893. A 65-year-old man with a history of atrial fibrillation presents with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Mesenteric ischemia
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Colorectal cancer
  Answer: A) Mesenteric ischemia

894. The first-line treatment for mild to moderate Crohn's disease is:

- A) Methotrexate
- B) Infliximab
- C) Sulfasalazine
- D) Prednisone
  Answer: C) Sulfasalazine

895. A patient with chronic cough, night sweats, weight loss, and hemoptysis is most likely suffering from:

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

896. The drug of choice for treating status epilepticus is:

- A) Phenytoin
- B) Valproic acid
- C) Lorazepam
- D) Carbamazepine
  Answer: C) Lorazepam

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897. A patient presents with intense itching and burrows between the fingers. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Contact dermatitis
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Scabies
- D) Eczema
  Answer: C) Scabies

898. The most common cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is:

- A) Renal failure
- B) Cardiovascular disease
- C) Infections
- D) Stroke
  Answer: B) Cardiovascular disease

899. A 28-year-old man presents with dysuria and purulent urethral discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chlamydia
- B) Gonorrhea
- C) Syphilis
- D) Herpes simplex virus
  Answer: B) Gonorrhea

900. A patient presents with painless lymphadenopathy, fever, and night sweats. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- D) Acute myeloid leukemia
  Answer: A) Hodgkin lymphoma

901. A newborn presents with a continuous machine-like murmur. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
- B) Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)
- C) Atrial septal defect (ASD)
- D) Tetralogy of Fallot
  Answer: B) Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)

902. The first-line treatment for a patient with acute gout is:

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- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Indomethacin
- D) Prednisone
  Answer: C) Indomethacin

903. A patient presents with lower abdominal pain, abnormal vaginal discharge, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Ovarian cyst
- D) Ectopic pregnancy
  Answer: A) Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

904. A 50-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bladder cancer
- B) Prostatitis
- C) Nephrolithiasis
- D) Urinary tract infection
  Answer: A) Bladder cancer, smoking, rubber, dye industry

905. The most common cause of chronic venous insufficiency is:

- A) Deep vein thrombosis
- B) Varicose veins
- C) Trauma
- D) Obesity
  Answer: B) Varicose veins

906. A patient with polyuria, polydipsia, and hyperglycemia is most likely suffering from:

- A) Diabetes insipidus
- B) Diabetes mellitus
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Hypoparathyroidism
  Answer: B) Diabetes mellitus

907. The most effective treatment for Helicobacter pylori infection is:

- A) Proton pump inhibitor (PPI) monotherapy
- B) Antibiotic monotherapy
- C) Triple therapy (PPI + two antibiotics)

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- D) Surgery
  Answer: C) Triple therapy (PPI + two antibiotics)

908. A 32-year-old woman presents with jaundice, dark urine, and elevated liver enzymes after taking acetaminophen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral hepatitis
- B) Acetaminophen toxicity
- C) Gallstones
- D) Autoimmune hepatitis
  Answer: B) Acetaminophen toxicity

909. A patient presents with episodic vertigo, tinnitus, and hearing loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV)
- B) Meniere's disease
- C) Labyrinthitis
- D) Vestibular neuritis
  Answer: B) Meniere's disease

910. The best screening test for cervical cancer is:

- A) HPV testing
- B) Pap smear
- C) Colposcopy
- D) Biopsy
  Answer: B) Pap smear

911. A patient presents with fatigue, jaundice, and an enlarged spleen. Laboratory tests show a low hemoglobin level and high reticulocyte count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Megaloblastic anemia
  Answer: B) Hemolytic anemia

912. The drug of choice for treating generalized anxiety disorder is:

- A) Benzodiazepines
- B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Tricyclic antidepressants
  Answer: B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)

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913. Which of the following is a side effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Weight loss
- D) Hypotension
  Answer: B) Osteoporosis

914. The most common type of skin cancer is:

- A) Basal cell carcinoma
- B) Squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Melanoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
  Answer: A) Basal cell carcinoma

915. A 40-year-old woman presents with multiple red, scaly plaques on her elbows and knees. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Lichen planus
- D) Seborrheic dermatitis
  Answer: B) Psoriasis

916. Which of the following is a classic sign of Cushing's syndrome?

- A) Hyperpigmentation
- B) Moon face
- C) Exophthalmos
- D) Weight loss
  Answer: B) Moon face

917. A 60-year-old man with a history of hypertension presents with sudden-onset severe headache, nausea, and neck stiffness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ischemic stroke
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Tension headache
- D) Migraine
  Answer: B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

918. A patient presents with chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and a biopsy showing villous atrophy in the small intestine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Crohn's disease

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- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: C) Celiac disease

919. Which of the following medications is most commonly associated with causing dry cough as a side effect?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) ACE inhibitors
- C) Calcium channel blockers
- D) Diuretics
  Answer: B) ACE inhibitors

920. The most common cause of secondary hypertension is:

- A) Obesity
- B) Renal artery stenosis
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: B) Renal artery stenosis

921. A 35-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Laboratory results show elevated TSH and low free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

922. A 45-year-old man presents with persistent hematuria and flank pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bladder cancer
- B) Nephrolithiasis
- C) Prostate cancer
- D) Renal cell carcinoma
  Answer: D) Renal cell carcinoma

923. A 70-year-old woman with a history of osteoporosis presents with sudden onset of severe back pain after lifting a heavy object. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lumbar strain
- B) Herniated disc
- C) Vertebral compression fracture

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- D) Sciatica
  Answer: C) Vertebral compression fracture

924. Which of the following is the gold standard diagnostic test for pulmonary embolism?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) D-dimer test
- C) CT pulmonary angiography
- D) Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan
  Answer: C) CT pulmonary angiography

925. A patient presents with chronic productive cough and dyspnea. Chest X-ray shows hyperinflated lungs. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Emphysema
- D) Tuberculosis
  Answer: C) Emphysema

926. The most common cause of acute otitis media in children is:

- A) Staphylococcus aureus
- B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- D) Haemophilus influenzae
  Answer: B) Streptococcus pneumoniae

927. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with confusion, asterixis, and altered mental status. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- C) Portal hypertension
- D) Alcoholic hepatitis
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

928. A newborn presents with a scaphoid abdomen and respiratory distress. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diaphragmatic hernia
- B) Cystic fibrosis
- C) Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- D) Tracheoesophageal fistula
  Answer: A) Diaphragmatic hernia

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929. Which of the following is the most common congenital heart defect?

- A) Coarctation of the aorta
- B) Tetralogy of Fallot
- C) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
- D) Atrial septal defect (ASD)
  Answer: C) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)

930. A patient presents with fever, chills, flank pain, and costovertebral angle tenderness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystitis
- B) Pyelonephritis
- C) Urethritis
- D) Nephrolithiasis
  Answer: B) Pyelonephritis

931. The most common complication of myocardial infarction within the first 24 hours is:

- A) Arrhythmias
- B) Heart failure
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Ventricular aneurysm
  Answer: A) Arrhythmias

932. Which of the following is the preferred diagnostic test for a patient with suspected aortic dissection?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT angiography
- C) Echocardiography
- D) MRI
  Answer: B) CT angiography

933. A 50-year-old man presents with a history of alcohol abuse and confusion. He is found to have ataxia and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome, confabulation, false sories
- C) Alcoholic hepatitis
- D) Hepatic encephalopathy
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy, confusion, ophthakmoplagis,

934. The first-line treatment for a patient with bipolar disorder in a manic episode is:

- A) Lithium

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- B) Haloperidol
- C) Fluoxetine
- D) Risperidone
  Answer: A) Lithium

935. A 30-year-old woman presents with a painless breast lump. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Mastitis
- C) Breast cancer
- D) Cyst
  Answer: A) Fibroadenoma

936. Which of the following is a common feature of nephrotic syndrome?

- A) Hematuria
- B) Proteinuria
- C) Pyuria
- D) Oliguria
  Answer: B) Proteinuria

937. A 65-year-old woman with a history of hypertension presents with sudden, severe tearing chest pain radiating to her back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

938. The most common cause of hypercalcemia in adults is:

- A) Vitamin D intoxication
- B) Hyperparathyroidism
- C) Malignancy
- D) Sarcoidosis
  Answer: B) Hyperparathyroidism

939. A 40-year-old man presents with episodic chest pain that occurs at rest and is relieved by nitrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Stable angina
- B) Unstable angina
- C) Prinzmetal's angina

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- D) Myocardial infarction
  Answer: C) Prinzmetal's angina

940. A 70-year-old man presents with fatigue, weight loss, and night sweats. A peripheral blood smear shows the presence of smudge cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- B) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- C) Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: A) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

941. The most common cause of end-stage renal disease in the United States is:

- A) Hypertension
- B) Diabetes mellitus
- C) Polycystic kidney disease
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: B) Diabetes mellitus

942. A 25-year-old woman presents with pelvic pain, dyspareunia, and dysmenorrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ovarian cyst
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
- D) Uterine fibroids
  Answer: B) Endometriosis

943. Which of the following vaccines is recommended annually for adults to prevent a common viral infection?

- A) Hepatitis B vaccine
- B) Tetanus vaccine
- C) Influenza vaccine
- D) Varicella vaccine
  Answer: C) Influenza vaccine

944. A 70-year-old man presents with progressive memory loss, confusion, and difficulty with daily activities. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Parkinson's disease
- C) Vascular dementia
- D) Lewy body dementia
  Answer: A) Alzheimer's disease

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945. The most common complication of diabetes mellitus is:

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Retinopathy
- C) Nephropathy
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

946. A 50-year-old man presents with a palpable abdominal mass and a history of painless hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bladder cancer
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Polycystic kidney disease
- D) Prostate cancer
  Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma

947. A 30-year-old woman presents with bilateral joint pain, morning stiffness, and swelling in her hands. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Lupus
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

948. The initial management of a patient with suspected acute coronary syndrome (ACS) includes:

- A) IV fluids and rest
- B) Nitroglycerin, aspirin, and oxygen
- C) Antibiotics and steroids
- D) Beta-blockers and anticoagulants
  Answer: B) Nitroglycerin, aspirin, and oxygen

949. A 25-year-old woman presents with a painless lump in her neck and night sweats. A biopsy reveals Reed-Sternberg cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Thyroid cancer
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: B) Hodgkin lymphoma

950. A 40-year-old man with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with epigastric pain radiating to the back and elevated serum lipase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Acute cholecystitis
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Hepatitis
  Answer: B) Acute pancreatitis

951. A 70-year-old man presents with sudden onset of unilateral weakness, slurred speech, and facial droop. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Seizure
- B) Ischemic stroke
- C) Migraine
- D) Syncope
  Answer: B) Ischemic stroke

952. A patient presents with tachycardia, sweating, tremors, and a feeling of impending doom. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Panic attack
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Myocardial infarction
  Answer: A) Panic attack

953. Which of the following is the most common cause of lower gastrointestinal bleeding in adults?

- A) Diverticulosis
- B) Hemorrhoids
- C) Colorectal cancer
- D) Crohn's disease
  Answer: A) Diverticulosis

954. A 65-year-old woman presents with a firm, non-tender thyroid nodule. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Thyroid cancer
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Multinodular goiter
  Answer: B) Thyroid cancer

955. A patient with a history of COPD presents with increased dyspnea, productive cough, and fever. What is the most likely cause of this acute exacerbation?

- A) Viral infection

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- B) Bacterial infection
- C) Asthma
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Bacterial infection

956. Which of the following is the most common cause of chronic pancreatitis?

- A) Gallstones
- B) Alcohol abuse
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hyperlipidemia
  Answer: B) Alcohol abuse

957. A patient presents with abdominal pain, jaundice, and a palpable mass in the right upper quadrant. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute cholecystitis
- B) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- C) Pancreatic cancer
- D) Hepatitis
  Answer: C) Pancreatic cancer

958. A 5-year-old child presents with fever, sore throat, and a sandpaper-like rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Scarlet fever
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Scarlet fever

959. A 45-year-old man presents with a painful, red, swollen great toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Septic arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

960. A young woman presents with fever, malaise, and a “butterfly” rash across her cheeks. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dermatomyositis
- B) Scleroderma
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

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- D) Rosacea
  Answer: C) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

961. Which of the following is the most common cause of hospital-acquired pneumonia?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
- D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  Answer: D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

962. A 60-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with hoarseness and a non-healing ulcer on his tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Oral squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Vocal cord polyp
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
  Answer: B) Oral squamous cell carcinoma

963. The most common cause of aortic stenosis in elderly patients is:

- A) Rheumatic fever
- B) Bicuspid aortic valve
- C) Degenerative calcification
- D) Infective endocarditis
  Answer: C) Degenerative calcification

964. A patient presents with dyspnea, orthopnea, and paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- B) Heart failure
- C) Asthma
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Heart failure

965. A 50-year-old woman presents with epigastric pain, nausea, and a positive urea breath test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peptic ulcer disease
- B) Gallstones
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Peptic ulcer disease

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966. A 6-month-old infant presents with failure to thrive, greasy stools, and recurrent respiratory infections. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Congenital heart disease
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: A) Cystic fibrosis

967. A 70-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with hemoptysis and unintentional weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

968. Which of the following is the most common cause of cirrhosis in the United States?

- A) Hepatitis B
- B) Hepatitis C
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)
  Answer: C) Alcoholic liver disease

969. A patient presents with a painless testicular mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Epididymitis
- D) Testicular cancer
  Answer: D) Testicular cancer

970. The most common cause of bacterial meningitis in adults is:

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Neisseria meningitidis
- C) Haemophilus influenzae
- D) Listeria monocytogenes
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

971. A 40-year-old woman presents with jaundice, pruritus, and elevated alkaline phosphatase levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute hepatitis

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- B) Primary biliary cirrhosis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Gallstones
  Answer: B) Primary biliary cirrhosis

972. A patient presents with a rapid onset of severe abdominal pain out of proportion to physical findings. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute appendicitis
- B) Acute mesenteric ischemia
- C) Acute pancreatitis
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: B) Acute mesenteric ischemia

973. A 50-year-old man presents with a pulsatile abdominal mass and back pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- C) Acute pancreatitis
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: B) Abdominal aortic aneurysm

974. A 30-year-old woman presents with anxiety, weight loss, and palpitations. Laboratory results show low TSH and elevated free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Hyperthyroidism

975. Which of the following is a hallmark feature of Guillain-Barré syndrome?

- A) Ascending paralysis
- B) Descending paralysis
- C) Spastic paralysis
- D) Fluctuating weakness
  Answer: A) Ascending paralysis

976. A 60-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of monocular vision loss and headache. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Temporal arteritis
- C) Glaucoma

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- D) Optic neuritis
  Answer: B) Temporal arteritis

977. A patient presents with fever, chest pain, and a pericardial friction rub. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pericarditis
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Pericarditis

978. A 25-year-old man presents with fever, arthralgias, and a target-like rash on his palms and soles. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Syphilis
- B) Lyme disease
- C) Erythema multiforme
- D) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
  Answer: A) Syphilis

979. The most common cause of chronic kidney disease is:

- A) Hypertension
- B) Diabetes mellitus
- C) Glomerulonephritis
- D) Polycystic kidney disease
  Answer: B) Diabetes mellitus

980. A 5-year-old child presents with fatigue, petechiae, and recurrent infections. Laboratory results show pancytopenia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Leukemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: B) Leukemia

981. A 30-year-old woman presents with chronic diarrhea, abdominal bloating, and weight loss. She has a history of iron deficiency anemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lactose intolerance
- B) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Crohn's disease
  Answer: C) Celiac disease

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982. A patient with a history of sickle cell disease presents with acute onset of chest pain, fever, and shortness of breath. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute chest syndrome
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Myocardial infarction
  Answer: A) Acute chest syndrome

983. A patient presents with bilateral leg swelling, orthopnea, and jugular venous distention. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Heart failure
- C) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: B) Heart failure

984. A 55-year-old man presents with a unilateral headache, tearing of the eye, and nasal congestion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Cluster headache
- C) Tension headache
- D) Sinusitis
  Answer: B) Cluster headache

985. A 35-year-old woman presents with episodic palpitations, sweating, and headaches. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pheochromocytoma
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Panic disorder
- D) Hypoglycemia
  Answer: A) Pheochromocytoma

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1001. A 4-year-old child presents with a barking cough, stridor, and respiratory distress. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: B) Croup

1002. A patient presents with hematuria, flank pain, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal cell carcinoma
- B) Ureteral stone
- C) Pyelonephritis
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: A) Renal cell carcinoma

1003. The most common cause of hyperthyroidism is:

- A) Thyroid adenoma

- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Thyroiditis
  Answer: C) Graves' disease

1004. A 75-year-old man presents with severe back pain and weight loss. Imaging shows vertebral compression fractures. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteosarcoma
- C) Multiple myeloma
- D) Spinal stenosis
  Answer: C) Multiple myeloma

1005. Which of the following is a common complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Diabetic nephropathy
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Asthma
  Answer: B) Diabetic nephropathy

1006. A 50-year-old man presents with chronic cough and a history of smoking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) COPD
- C) Pulmonary fibrosis
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: B) COPD

1007. A patient with liver cirrhosis presents with ascites and confusion. What is the most likely cause of his confusion?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Uremic syndrome
- C) Hyperglycemia
- D) Alcohol withdrawal
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

1008. Which of the following is a common side effect of corticosteroids?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Hypertension

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- D) Both B and C
  Answer: D) Both B and C

1009. A 30-year-old female presents with a new onset of visual disturbances and joint pain. MRI shows demyelination in the central nervous system. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Multiple sclerosis
- B) Myasthenia gravis
- C) Guillain-Barré syndrome
- D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  Answer: A) Multiple sclerosis

1010. A 28-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, and headaches. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperprolactinemia
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Hyperprolactinemia

1011. A 60-year-old man presents with fatigue, night sweats, and splenomegaly. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- B) Hodgkin's lymphoma
- C) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: A) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

1012. A 65-year-old female presents with bilateral leg swelling and varicose veins. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Deep vein thrombosis
- B) Chronic venous insufficiency
- C) Lymphedema
- D) Peripheral artery disease
  Answer: B) Chronic venous insufficiency

1013. A patient presents with severe chest pain radiating to the left arm and jaw. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- B) Angina pectoris
- C) Myocardial infarction

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- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: C) Myocardial infarction

1014. A 70-year-old male with a history of prostate cancer presents with back pain and neurological deficits. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporotic fracture
- B) Spinal metastasis
- C) Herniated disc
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: B) Spinal metastasis

1015. A young girl presents with abdominal pain and a "currant jelly" stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1016. A patient presents with a new rash on the chest, fever, and malaise after taking a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Drug reaction
- B) Viral exanthem
- C) Eczema
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: A) Drug reaction

1017. Which of the following conditions is characterized by a "butterfly" rash on the face?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Erythema multiforme
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1018. A patient presents with fever, weight loss, and a chronic cough. A chest X-ray shows a cavitary lesion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung abscess
- C) Fungal infection
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

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1019. A 10-year-old child presents with a swollen knee after a fall. The knee is tender and there is effusion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fracture
- B) Osteomyelitis
- C) Hemarthrosis
- D) Ligament injury
  Answer: C) Hemarthrosis

1020. Which of the following is the most common type of skin cancer?

- A) Melanoma
- B) Basal cell carcinoma
- C) Squamous cell carcinoma
- D) Merkel cell carcinoma
  Answer: B) Basal cell carcinoma

1021. A patient presents with fever, abdominal pain, and diarrhea after traveling abroad. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral gastroenteritis
- B) Food poisoning
- C) Travel-related illness
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: C) Travel-related illness

1022. A 60-year-old male presents with persistent heartburn and difficulty swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peptic ulcer disease
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Achalasia
  Answer: C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease

1023. Which of the following is a common cause of secondary hypertension?

- A) Essential hypertension
- B) Renal artery stenosis
- C) Hypertensive heart disease
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: B) Renal artery stenosis

1024. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as a "thunderclap." What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Migraine
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Tension headache
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1025. A 50-year-old woman presents with excessive hair growth and irregular periods. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Hyperprolactinemia
- D) Ovarian tumor
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1026. Which of the following is a common complication of chronic kidney disease?

- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Hypercalcemia
- D) Hypophosphatemia
  Answer: A) Hyperkalemia

1027. A 30-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and shortness of breath. Laboratory tests show microcytic anemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Vitamin B12 deficiency
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1028. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening shortness of breath after exposure to cats. What is the most likely trigger?

- A) Viral infection
- B) Allergens
- C) Air pollution
- D) Exercise
  Answer: B) Allergens

1029. A 45-year-old man presents with elevated serum bilirubin and dark urine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholecystitis

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- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Alcoholic liver disease
  Answer: A) Hepatitis

1030. A child presents with a fever, rash, and swollen lymph nodes following a recent upper respiratory infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Mononucleosis
- B) Rubella
- C) Roseola
- D) Scarlet fever
  Answer: A) Mononucleosis

1031. A patient presents with sudden onset of palpitations, lightheadedness, and chest discomfort. An ECG shows atrial fibrillation. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Cardioversion
- B) Beta-blockers
- C) Anticoagulation
- D) Rate control
  Answer: D) Rate control

1032. A patient presents with joint pain, stiffness, and swelling in the morning. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

1033. A 60-year-old man presents with a new onset of cough, weight loss, and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Bronchitis
  Answer: C) Lung cancer

1034. A 20-year-old female presents with dysuria, urgency, and lower abdominal pain. Urinalysis shows leukocytes and nitrites. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Interstitial cystitis
- B) Urinary tract infection
- C) Pyelonephritis

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- D) Vaginitis
  Answer: B) Urinary tract infection

1035. A 75-year-old male presents with memory loss and difficulty performing daily activities. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Vascular dementia
- C) Lewy body dementia
- D) Normal aging
  Answer: A) Alzheimer's disease

1036. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Delirium tremens
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Korsakoff syndrome
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1037. A patient presents with generalized pruritus, jaundice, and dark urine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Primary biliary cholangitis
- C) Cholestasis
- D) Gallbladder disease
  Answer: B) Primary biliary cholangitis

1038. A child presents with a fever, cough, and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Croup
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: C) Bronchiolitis

1039. A patient presents with recurrent abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Crohn's disease
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: B) Ulcerative colitis

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1040. A 50-year-old woman presents with unilateral breast pain and a palpable mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Breast cancer
- C) Cyst
- D) Mastitis
  Answer: B) Breast cancer

1041. A 35-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea and a positive pregnancy test. What is the next best step in management?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) Serum β-hCG
- C) Pelvic examination
- D) CT scan
  Answer: B) Serum β-hCG

1042. Which of the following is the primary neurotransmitter involved in the reward pathway?

- A) Norepinephrine
- B) Serotonin
- C) Dopamine
- D) GABA
  Answer: C) Dopamine

1043. A 70-year-old male presents with sudden onset of weakness in the right arm and leg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Ischemic stroke
- D) Peripheral neuropathy
  Answer: C) Ischemic stroke

1044. A patient with diabetes presents with a non-healing foot ulcer. What is the most likely contributing factor?

- A) Hyperglycemia
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Hypokalemia
  Answer: A) Hyperglycemia

1045. A 25-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe testicular pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Testicular torsion
- B) Epididymitis
- C) Hernia
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: A) Testicular torsion

1046. A 45-year-old woman presents with weight gain, facial puffiness, and a buffalo hump. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Acromegaly
  Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome

1047. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute pancreatitis?

- A) Alcohol consumption
- B) Gallstones
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Medications
  Answer: B) Gallstones

1048. A patient presents with dysphagia, regurgitation of undigested food, and halitosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophageal cancer
  Answer: B) Achalasia

1049. A child presents with an itchy, scaly rash on the scalp. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Atopic dermatitis
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Tinea capitis
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: C) Tinea capitis

1050. Which of the following is the most effective treatment for anaphylaxis?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Epinephrine

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- D) Saline infusion
  Answer: C) Epinephrine

1051. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing after exercise. What is the most likely trigger?

- A) Cold air
- B) Warm air
- C) Pollen
- D) Dust
  Answer: A) Cold air

1052. A 40-year-old male presents with progressive weakness and muscle wasting. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- C) Muscular dystrophy
- D) Guillain-Barré syndrome
  Answer: B) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

1053. A patient presents with fever, joint pain, and a rash after a tick bite. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lyme disease
- B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- C) Ehrlichiosis
- D) Babesiosis
  Answer: A) Lyme disease

1054. A 5-year-old boy presents with a history of frequent ear infections. What is the most likely complication of recurrent otitis media?

- A) Meningitis
- B) Mastoiditis
- C) Hearing loss
- D) Cholesteatoma
  Answer: C) Hearing loss

1055. A patient with a history of hepatitis B presents with jaundice and elevated liver enzymes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis C
- C) Acute exacerbation of hepatitis B

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- D) Alcoholic liver disease
  Answer: C) Acute exacerbation of hepatitis B

1056. A 10-year-old girl presents with abdominal pain and is found to have a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intestinal obstruction
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Wilms' tumor
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: C) Wilms' tumor

1057. A patient with a history of hyperlipidemia presents with xanthomas. What does this indicate?

- A) Increased risk of cardiovascular disease
- B) Liver dysfunction
- C) Kidney disease
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: A) Increased risk of cardiovascular disease

1058. Which of the following conditions is associated with a "silent" myocardial infarction?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hyperlipidemia
- D) Smoking
  Answer: A) Diabetes mellitus

1059. A 65-year-old female presents with unilateral leg swelling and pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lymphedema
- B) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- C) Varicose veins
- D) Peripheral artery disease
  Answer: B) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)

1060. A patient presents with a sudden onset of severe abdominal pain and back pain. CT scan shows a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Observation
- B) Immediate surgery
- C) IV fluids

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- D) Pain management
  Answer: B) Immediate surgery

1061. A 40-year-old woman presents with severe menstrual cramps and heavy menstrual bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Adenomyosis
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids

1062. A patient presents with pallor, fatigue, and a history of heavy menstrual periods. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Aplastic anemia
- C) Sickle cell anemia
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1063. A 65-year-old male presents with chest pain and dyspnea. An ECG shows ST elevation in the inferior leads. What is the most likely artery involved?

- A) Left anterior descending artery
- B) Left circumflex artery
- C) Right coronary artery
- D) Diagonal artery
  Answer: C) Right coronary artery

1064. A patient presents with frequent headaches, dizziness, and blurred vision. Blood pressure is 160/100 mmHg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Essential hypertension
- B) Secondary hypertension
- C) Hypertensive emergency
- D) Orthostatic hypotension
  Answer: A) Essential hypertension

1065. A child presents with difficulty breathing, a high-pitched wheeze, and a history of allergies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Croup

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- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Asthma

1066. A patient presents with swollen lymph nodes, fever, and night sweats. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hodgkin's lymphoma
- B) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Sarcoidosis
  Answer: A) Hodgkin's lymphoma

1067. A 30-year-old female presents with fatigue, hair loss, and cold intolerance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Adrenal insufficiency
- D) Anemia
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1068. A patient presents with yellowing of the skin and eyes, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Biliary obstruction
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: C) Biliary obstruction

1069. A 25-year-old woman presents with palpitations, heat intolerance, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Anxiety disorder
  Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism

1070. A patient with chronic back pain presents with a positive straight leg raise test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lumbar disc herniation
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Spondylolisthesis

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- D) Fibromyalgia
  Answer: A) Lumbar disc herniation

1071. A 65-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and unintentional weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1072. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and elevated blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute kidney injury
- B) Chronic kidney disease
- C) Nephrotic syndrome
- D) Urinary tract infection
  Answer: B) Chronic kidney disease

1073. Which of the following is a classic finding in a patient with hyperthyroidism?

- A) Bradycardia
- B) Weight gain
- C) Exophthalmos
- D) Cold intolerance
  Answer: C) Exophthalmos

1074. A 50-year-old male presents with chest pain that occurs with exertion and resolves with rest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Stable angina
- C) Unstable angina
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: B) Stable angina

1075. A patient with a history of alcohol abuse presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Delirium tremens
- D) Hepatic encephalopathy
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

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1076. Which of the following is the most common cause of acute gastroenteritis in children?

- A) Rotavirus
- B) Norovirus
- C) Adenovirus
- D) Enterovirus
  Answer: A) Rotavirus

1077. A 45-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles and hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Ovarian tumor
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1078. A patient presents with joint pain, a rash on the cheeks, and a history of photosensitivity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

1079. A 2-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Croup

1080. Which of the following laboratory findings is most consistent with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)?

- A) Elevated blood glucose and metabolic acidosis
- B) Elevated blood glucose and respiratory alkalosis
- C) Normal blood glucose and metabolic alkalosis
- D) Normal blood glucose and respiratory acidosis
  Answer: A) Elevated blood glucose and metabolic acidosis

1081. A patient presents with a rash, fever, and joint pain after taking a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Drug allergy
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: A) Drug allergy

1082. A 60-year-old male presents with a history of smoking and cough with blood-tinged sputum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1083. A child presents with a swollen knee, fever, and refusal to bear weight. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteomyelitis
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- D) Trauma
  Answer: B) Septic arthritis

1084. Which of the following conditions is characterized by hypercalcemia?

- A) Hypoparathyroidism
- B) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Osteomalacia
  Answer: B) Primary hyperparathyroidism

1085. A 25-year-old woman presents with a history of infertility and irregular periods. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Hysterosalpingography
- B) Serum progesterone
- C) Serum prolactin
- D) Pelvic ultrasound
  Answer: D) Pelvic ultrasound

1086. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headaches, nausea, and a stiff neck. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension-type headache

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- C) Meningitis
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Meningitis

1087. A 30-year-old male presents with a persistent cough, night sweats, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1088. A patient presents with a palpable breast mass and nipple discharge. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) Mammography
- C) Fine needle aspiration
- D) Surgical referral
  Answer: C) Fine needle aspiration

1089. A 60-year-old female presents with worsening shortness of breath, a history of chronic bronchitis, and is currently using a cane. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Congestive heart failure
- C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- D) Pulmonary fibrosis
  Answer: C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

1090. A patient with a history of gout presents with a swollen big toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: C) Gout

1091. A 22-year-old woman presents with abdominal pain, fever, and leukocytosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Ovarian torsion
- C) Ectopic pregnancy

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- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: A) Appendicitis

1092. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with painful neuropathy. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Peripheral artery disease
- B) Diabetic neuropathy
- C) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- D) Alcoholic neuropathy
  Answer: B) Diabetic neuropathy

1093. A child presents with a rash and respiratory symptoms after eating peanuts. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Food allergy
- B) Eczema
- C) Asthma
- D) Anaphylaxis
  Answer: D) Anaphylaxis

1094. A patient presents with severe chest pain and ST elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. Which artery is most likely occluded?

- A) Left anterior descending artery
- B) Right coronary artery
- C) Circumflex artery
- D) Diagonal artery
  Answer: B) Right coronary artery

1095. A 4-year-old child presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and a history of traveling abroad. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gastroenteritis
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Intussusception
- D) Constipation
  Answer: A) Gastroenteritis

1096. A patient presents with pruritic vesicular lesions on the palms and soles. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hand-foot-and-mouth disease
- B) Eczema
- C) Psoriasis

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- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: A) Hand-foot-and-mouth disease

1097. A 30-year-old woman presents with abdominal bloating, diarrhea, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lactose intolerance
- B) Celiac disease
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: B) Celiac disease

1098. A patient presents with severe knee pain after a fall. X-ray shows a fracture. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Physical therapy
- B) Immediate surgery
- C) Analgesics and rest
- D) Brace application
  Answer: B) Immediate surgery

1099. A patient presents with severe pain in the lower back that radiates down the leg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lumbar strain
- B) Herniated disc
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Sciatica
  Answer: B) Herniated disc

1100. A 50-year-old female presents with excessive thirst and frequent urination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Chronic kidney disease
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: A) Diabetes mellitus

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1101. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cirrhosis
- C) Cholestasis
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: C) Cholestasis

1102. A 45-year-old male smoker presents with hemoptysis and a persistent cough. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1103. A 30-year-old woman presents with painful menses and dyspareunia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- D) Ovarian cyst
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1104. A child presents with sudden onset of abdominal pain and "currant jelly" stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1105. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with new-onset shortness of breath. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Exacerbation of heart failure
- D) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
  Answer: C) Exacerbation of heart failure

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1106. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- B) Dermatomyositis
- C) Rosacea
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

1107. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for hypertension in a patient with diabetes?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Calcium channel blockers
- C) ACE inhibitors
- D) Thiazide diuretics
  Answer: C) ACE inhibitors

1108. A 12-year-old boy presents with excessive thirst and frequent urination. His blood glucose is 350 mg/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus

1109. A patient with chronic kidney disease has a high serum potassium level. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Dietary potassium restriction
- B) Hemodialysis
- C) Sodium polystyrene sulfonate
- D) Calcium gluconate
  Answer: C) Sodium polystyrene sulfonate

1110. A 30-year-old woman presents with galactorrhea and amenorrhea. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hyperprolactinemia
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Hypothyroidism

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- D) Ovarian tumor
  Answer: A) Hyperprolactinemia

1111. A patient with chronic back pain has morning stiffness that improves throughout the day. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Fibromyalgia
  Answer: B) Ankylosing spondylitis

1112. A 65-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and a low hemoglobin level. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Aplastic anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Sickle cell disease
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1113. Which of the following vaccines is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A) Influenza vaccine
- B) Tdap vaccine
- C) MMR vaccine
- D) Hepatitis B vaccine
  Answer: C) MMR vaccine

1114. A 55-year-old male with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with tremors and hallucinations. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alcohol withdrawal syndrome
- B) Delirium tremens
- C) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- D) Korsakoff syndrome
  Answer: B) Delirium tremens

1115. A child presents with a rash, fever, and conjunctivitis after exposure to another child with a similar rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Chickenpox

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- C) Rubella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Measles

1116. A patient presents with acute abdominal pain and a positive Murphy's sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute cholecystitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Acute cholecystitis

1117. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing and shortness of breath after exposure to a cold environment. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Exercise-induced bronchospasm
- B) Allergic reaction
- C) Cold-induced asthma
- D) Infection
  Answer: C) Cold-induced asthma

1118. A patient presents with a headache, hypertension, and palpitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pheochromocytoma
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Anxiety disorder
- D) Hypertensive crisis
  Answer: A) Pheochromocytoma

1119. A 40-year-old male presents with weight loss, fatigue, and an abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatic cancer
- B) Liver cirrhosis
- C) Gastric cancer
- D) Colon cancer
  Answer: A) Pancreatic cancer

1120. A 75-year-old female presents with difficulty hearing and tinnitus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Cerumen impaction
- B) Otitis media
- C) Presbycusis
- D) Acoustic neuroma
  Answer: C) Presbycusis

1121. A child with eczema presents with a secondary bacterial infection. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Topical steroids
- B) Oral antibiotics
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Moisturizers
  Answer: B) Oral antibiotics

1122. A patient with a history of coronary artery disease presents with a new murmur and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocarditis
- B) Endocarditis
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Heart failure
  Answer: B) Endocarditis

1123. A 50-year-old woman presents with hot flashes, night sweats, and mood changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Menopause
- C) Premenstrual syndrome (PMS)
- D) Depression
  Answer: B) Menopause

1124. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Sciatica
- C) Lumbar disc herniation
- D) Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

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1125. A patient presents with hematuria and flank pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Urinary tract infection
- B) Kidney stones
- C) Pyelonephritis
- D) Bladder cancer
  Answer: B) Kidney stones

1126. A patient with severe abdominal pain and a history of gallstones presents with fever and jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Acute cholecystitis
- C) Choledocholithiasis
- D) Acute hepatitis
  Answer: C) Choledocholithiasis

1127. A 3-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor at rest. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Oral steroids
- B) Nebulized epinephrine
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Observation
  Answer: B) Nebulized epinephrine

1128. A patient presents with severe fatigue, pallor, and a low reticulocyte count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aplastic anemia
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: A) Aplastic anemia

1129. A patient presents with chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and a family history of celiac disease. What is the most appropriate diagnostic test?

- A) Endoscopy with biopsy
- B) Stool fat analysis
- C) Serum antibodies

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- D) Colonoscopy
  Answer: C) Serum antibodies

1130. A 25-year-old female presents with amenorrhea and hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Hypothalamic amenorrhea
- C) Primary ovarian insufficiency
- D) Hyperprolactinemia
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1131. A patient with a history of asthma presents with chest tightness and wheezing after exposure to pollen. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled bronchodilators
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: B) Inhaled bronchodilators

1132. A 40-year-old woman presents with abnormal uterine bleeding and a pelvic mass on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Uterine fibroids
- B) Endometrial cancer
- C) Ovarian cyst
- D) Ectopic pregnancy
  Answer: A) Uterine fibroids

1133. A patient presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1134. A child with a history of asthma presents with respiratory distress and a peak flow rate of 50% of predicted. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Increase inhaled corticosteroid

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- B) Administer systemic corticosteroids
- C) Nebulized albuterol
- D) Oral antihistamines
  Answer: C) Nebulized albuterol

1135. A patient presents with joint pain, fever, and a rash. Which lab test is most useful for diagnosing rheumatoid arthritis?

- A) Rheumatoid factor
- B) Antinuclear antibodies (ANA)
- C) C-reactive protein (CRP)
- D) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
  Answer: A) Rheumatoid factor

1136. A 65-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

1137. A patient presents with a high fever, productive cough, and pleuritic chest pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Community-acquired pneumonia
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Lung abscess
  Answer: B) Community-acquired pneumonia

1138. A 30-year-old male presents with dysuria, increased urinary frequency, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Urethritis
- B) Cystitis
- C) Pyelonephritis
- D) Prostatitis
  Answer: D) Prostatitis

1139. A patient presents with flank pain and hematuria. A CT scan shows a 2 cm renal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Renal cell carcinoma
- B) Transitional cell carcinoma
- C) Renal abscess
- D) Angiomyolipoma
  Answer: A) Renal cell carcinoma

1140. A patient presents with hypertension, hypokalemia, and metabolic alkalosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hyperaldosteronism
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Renal artery stenosis
  Answer: A) Primary hyperaldosteronism

1141. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with vision changes. A fundoscopic exam shows cotton wool spots and hemorrhages. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetic retinopathy
- B) Macular degeneration
- C) Hypertensive retinopathy
- D) Retinal detachment
  Answer: A) Diabetic retinopathy

1142. A 50-year-old woman presents with a lump in her breast and discharge from the nipple. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Breast ultrasound
- B) Mammogram
- C) Fine needle aspiration
- D) Surgical biopsy
  Answer: B) Mammogram

1143. A patient presents with abdominal pain, distension, and constipation. An X-ray shows air-fluid levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intestinal obstruction
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Perforated viscus
  Answer: A) Intestinal obstruction

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1144. A 2-year-old child presents with a rash, fever, and swollen cheeks. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Mumps
- C) Rubella
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: B) Mumps

1145. A patient with a history of migraines presents with unilateral headache, nausea, and photophobia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Cluster headache
- C) Migraine
- D) Sinus headache
  Answer: C) Migraine

1146. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis presents with a dry cough and shortness of breath. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Pulmonary fibrosis
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Asthma
  Answer: A) Pulmonary fibrosis

1147. A 70-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C) Achalasia
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1148. A patient presents with an itchy rash on the flexural surfaces and a family history of atopy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Contact dermatitis

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- D) Scabies
  Answer: B) Eczema

1149. A 65-year-old female presents with bone pain and hypercalcemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Multiple myeloma
- C) Paget's disease
- D) Primary hyperparathyroidism
  Answer: B) Multiple myeloma

1150. A 30-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles and excessive hair growth. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Serum testosterone
- B) Pelvic ultrasound
- C) Thyroid function tests
- D) FSH and LH levels
  Answer: A) Serum testosterone

1151. A child presents with fever, sore throat, and difficulty swallowing. A throat swab reveals group A beta-hemolytic streptococci. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Azithromycin
- C) Clindamycin
- D) Penicillin
  Answer: D) Penicillin

1152. A patient presents with muscle weakness and dry eyes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Guillain-Barré syndrome
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  Answer: A) Myasthenia gravis

1153. A 55-year-old man presents with dysphagia and a history of smoking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture

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- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Achalasia
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
  Answer: B) Esophageal cancer

1154. A patient presents with chronic cough and night sweats. A chest X-ray shows a cavitary lesion in the lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Abscess
- D) Fungal infection
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1155. A 25-year-old female presents with a new-onset seizure. What is the most appropriate imaging study to perform first?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the brain
- C) EEG
- D) Lumbar puncture
  Answer: B) CT scan of the brain

1156. A patient presents with an ulcerated lesion on the lip that has not healed for several weeks. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Topical antibiotic
- B) Surgical excision
- C) Biopsy
- D) Observation
  Answer: C) Biopsy

1157. A child presents with abdominal pain, vomiting, and a "sausage-shaped" mass in the abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Volvulus
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1158. A 50-year-old male presents with new-onset diabetes and weight loss. What is the most concerning diagnosis to consider?

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- A) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- B) Pancreatic cancer
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: B) Pancreatic cancer

1159. A patient with chronic liver disease is at risk for developing which of the following complications?

- A) Hyperglycemia
- B) Hepatic encephalopathy
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: B) Hepatic encephalopathy

1160. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain, jaundice, and dark urine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Hepatitis
- D) Biliary obstruction
  Answer: D) Biliary obstruction

1161. A 45-year-old woman presents with a breast lump and lymphadenopathy. A biopsy shows malignant cells. What is the most likely type of cancer?

- A) Ductal carcinoma
- B) Lobular carcinoma
- C) Inflammatory breast cancer
- D) Medullary carcinoma
  Answer: A) Ductal carcinoma

1162. A patient with heart failure presents with shortness of breath on exertion and peripheral edema. What is the most appropriate medication?

- A) Furosemide
- B) Metoprolol
- C) Digoxin
- D) Amiodarone
  Answer: A) Furosemide

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1163. A 60-year-old male presents with hematuria and weight loss. A CT scan shows a mass in the bladder. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bladder cancer
- B) Urinary tract infection
- C) Kidney stones
- D) Prostate cancer
  Answer: A) Bladder cancer

1164. A child is brought to the clinic with a rash, fever, and sore throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chickenpox
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Measles
- D) Rubella
  Answer: B) Scarlet fever

1165. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with fatigue and pallor. What is the most likely cause of anemia in this patient?

- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Hemolysis
- C) Erythropoietin deficiency
- D) Vitamin B12 deficiency
  Answer: C) Erythropoietin deficiency

1166. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and a high white blood cell count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Appendicitis

1167. A 30-year-old male presents with acute onset of unilateral testicular pain and swelling. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epididymitis
- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Hydrocele

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- D) Varicocele
  Answer: B) Testicular torsion

1168. A 28-year-old female with a history of obesity presents with irregular menses and hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Ovarian cancer
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1169. A patient presents with a cough, fever, and pleuritic chest pain. A chest X-ray shows a pleural effusion. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Heart failure
- D) Malignancy
  Answer: B) Pneumonia

1170. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and a smooth tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: B) Vitamin B12 deficiency

1171. A patient with a history of myocardial infarction presents with chest pain and ST-segment elevation on an ECG. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Nitrates
- B) Aspirin
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Thrombolytics
  Answer: D) Thrombolytics

1172. A 3-year-old child is brought in for a cough and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma

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- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Croup
  Answer: B) Bronchiolitis

1173. A patient presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and a history of recent antibiotic use. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Clostridium difficile infection
- C) Crohn's disease
- D) Ulcerative colitis
  Answer: B) Clostridium difficile infection

1174. A 55-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe back pain and hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal stone
- B) Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- C) Kidney infection
- D) Muscle strain
  Answer: A) Renal stone

1175. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a chronic cough and weight loss. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) COPD
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1176. A newborn presents with jaundice on the second day of life. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Breast milk jaundice
- B) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- C) Physiologic jaundice
- D) Biliary atresia
  Answer: C) Physiologic jaundice

1177. A patient presents with diarrhea, weight loss, and abdominal cramps. A stool test is positive for blood. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: A) Ulcerative colitis

1178. A 60-year-old female presents with sudden onset of vision loss in one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Cataract
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

1179. A patient presents with fever, sore throat, and a red rash that feels like sandpaper. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Rubella
  Answer: B) Scarlet fever

1180. A patient with a history of alcohol abuse presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Delirium tremens
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Thiamine deficiency
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1181. A 45-year-old woman presents with unilateral breast discharge and a mass found on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Intraductal papilloma
- C) Breast cancer
- D) Mastitis
  Answer: B) Intraductal papilloma

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1182. A patient with hypertension presents with headaches, sweating, and palpitations. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pheochromocytoma
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Anxiety disorder
  Answer: A) Pheochromocytoma

1183. A 25-year-old female presents with heavy menstrual bleeding and a pelvic ultrasound shows an enlarged uterus with multiple cysts. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Ovarian cysts
- D) Adenomyosis
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids

1184. A patient with diabetes presents with a non-healing foot ulcer. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Surgical debridement
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Wound care
- D) Blood glucose control
  Answer: D) Blood glucose control

1185. A 4-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Epiglottitis
  Answer: A) Croup

1186. A patient presents with muscle weakness and a rash on the eyelids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dermatomyositis
- B) Polymyositis
- C) Lupus erythematosus

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- D) Myasthenia gravis
  Answer: A) Dermatomyositis

1187. A 35-year-old male presents with joint pain, fever, and a rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1188. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Cluster headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Tension headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1189. A 70-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and a history of heavy menstrual bleeding. What is the most likely cause of her anemia?

- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Chronic disease
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency

1190. A patient with a history of heart disease presents with sudden shortness of breath and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Heart failure
- C) Asthma
- D) COPD exacerbation
  Answer: B) Heart failure

1191. A 15-year-old girl presents with excessive menstrual bleeding and a family history of bleeding disorders. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Von Willebrand disease

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- B) Thalassemia
- C) Hemophilia A
- D) Iron deficiency anemia
  Answer: A) Von Willebrand disease

1192. A patient with a history of chronic renal failure presents with bone pain and weakness. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteomalacia
- C) Osteitis fibrosa
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: B) Osteomalacia

1193. A 30-year-old male presents with scrotal swelling that transilluminates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Varicocele
- C) Epididymitis
- D) Testicular torsion
  Answer: A) Hydrocele

1194. A patient presents with a rash, joint pain, and a positive ANA test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1195. A patient presents with severe nausea and vomiting after starting a new medication for depression. What is the most likely side effect?

- A) Serotonin syndrome
- B) Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
- C) Extrapyramidal symptoms
- D) Akathisia
  Answer: A) Serotonin syndrome

1196. A child presents with constipation, abdominal pain, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Hirschsprung's disease
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: C) Hirschsprung's disease

1197. A patient presents with persistent cough, hemoptysis, and weight loss. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Bronchitis
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1198. A patient presents with fatigue, jaundice, and dark urine. Lab tests show elevated indirect bilirubin. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hemolysis
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Biliary obstruction
  Answer: A) Hemolysis

1199. A 60-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) COPD
- D) Tuberculosis
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1200. A patient presents with difficulty swallowing and a sensation of food stuck in the throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Esophageal cancer
  Answer: B) Achalasia

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1201. A patient presents with a cough, fever, and pleuritic chest pain. A chest X-ray shows a lobar consolidation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: B) Pneumonia

1202. A 22-year-old woman presents with acute abdominal pain and nausea. An ultrasound reveals a ruptured ovarian cyst. What is the primary concern?

- A) Infection
- B) Hemorrhage
- C) Infertility
- D) Adhesions
  Answer: B) Hemorrhage

1203. A patient presents with signs of dehydration and an elevated blood sugar level. What is the most likely cause of these symptoms?

- A) Type 1 diabetes
- B) Type 2 diabetes
- C) Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  Answer: C) Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state

1204. A 30-year-old male presents with acute pain and swelling in the great toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Pseudogout
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1205. A patient is diagnosed with hypertension and prescribed a diuretic. What is a common side effect?

- A) Hypokalemia
- B) Hyperkalemia

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- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: A) Hypokalemia

1206. A 65-year-old man presents with difficulty urinating and a weak stream. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostate cancer
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Urethral stricture
- D) Bladder cancer
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1207. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Crohn's disease
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: C) Crohn's disease

1208. A child presents with failure to thrive and a distended abdomen. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Intestinal obstruction
- C) Malabsorption syndrome
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: C) Malabsorption syndrome

1209. A patient with chronic liver disease is found to have elevated ammonia levels. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Portal hypertension
- C) Splenomegaly
- D) Ascites
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

1210. A 10-year-old boy presents with a rash, joint pain, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Rheumatic fever
- B) Kawasaki disease
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
  Answer: B) Kawasaki disease

1211. A 50-year-old woman with a history of osteoporosis presents with a hip fracture after a fall. What medication is most likely to have contributed to her condition?

- A) Calcium supplements
- B) Bisphosphonates
- C) Long-term corticosteroids
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: C) Long-term corticosteroids

1212. A patient presents with excessive thirst and frequent urination. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Hyperaldosteronism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Hyperparathyroidism
  Answer: A) Diabetes mellitus

1213. A 40-year-old female presents with a butterfly rash and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dermatomyositis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1214. A patient presents with hypercalcemia, low phosphate, and high alkaline phosphatase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Paget's disease
- C) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- D) Vitamin D intoxication
  Answer: C) Primary hyperparathyroidism

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1215. A newborn is diagnosed with congenital hypothyroidism. What is the most common presenting sign?

- A) Jaundice
- B) Hypotonia
- C) Macrocephaly
- D) Congenital heart defect
  Answer: B) Hypotonia

1216. A patient with a history of smoking presents with persistent hoarseness. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Vocal cord nodules
- C) Laryngitis
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Laryngeal cancer

1217. A 65-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of severe lower abdominal pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Ovarian torsion
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Ectopic pregnancy
  Answer: B) Ovarian torsion

1218. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with acute dyspnea and peripheral edema. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Acute exacerbation of heart failure
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Anemia
  Answer: B) Acute exacerbation of heart failure

1219. A patient with a family history of breast cancer is found to have BRCA1 mutations. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Regular mammograms
- B) Prophylactic mastectomy
- C) Chemotherapy

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- D) Hormonal therapy
  Answer: B) Prophylactic mastectomy

1220. A 75-year-old man presents with worsening confusion and difficulty walking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Vascular dementia
- C) Parkinson's disease
- D) Lewy body dementia
  Answer: B) Vascular dementia

1221. A 50-year-old male presents with sudden onset of chest pain radiating to the left arm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Angina pectoris
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: B) Myocardial infarction

1222. A child presents with a fever, a rash that started on the face and spread to the trunk, and conjunctivitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rubella
- B) Measles
- C) Roseola
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: B) Measles

1223. A 65-year-old woman presents with new-onset headaches and visual disturbances. An MRI reveals a pituitary adenoma. What is the most likely hormonal abnormality?

- A) Hyperprolactinemia
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Acromegaly
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: A) Hyperprolactinemia

1224. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with anemia. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Iron supplements

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- B) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents
- C) Blood transfusion
- D) Vitamin B12 injections
  Answer: B) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents

1225. A young woman presents with heavy menstrual bleeding and a history of pelvic pain. An ultrasound shows an enlarged uterus with multiple fibroids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Ovarian cysts
- D) Adenomyosis
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids

1226. A 40-year-old male presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Addison's disease
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1227. A patient is diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and presents with increased sputum production and worsening dyspnea. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Bronchodilators
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: C) Bronchodilators

1228. A 30-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and jaundice. Lab tests reveal hemolytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Sickle cell disease
- C) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: C) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

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1229. A patient presents with abdominal pain and jaundice. Imaging reveals gallstones in the common bile duct. What is the best initial management?

- A) Cholecystectomy
- B) ERCP (endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography)
- C) Laparoscopic surgery
- D) Medical management
  Answer: B) ERCP

1230. A child with asthma presents with worsening symptoms after exposure to pollen. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Short-acting beta agonist
- B) Long-acting beta agonist
- C) Inhaled corticosteroids
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: A) Short-acting beta agonist

1231. A 45-year-old male presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows a mass in the lung. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) CT scan of the chest
- B) Sputum culture
- C) Bronchoscopy
- D) Chest ultrasound
  Answer: C) Bronchoscopy

1232. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with sudden vision loss. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Diabetic retinopathy
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Central retinal artery occlusion
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: C) Central retinal artery occlusion

1233. A patient presents with new-onset atrial fibrillation. What is the most important initial management step?

- A) Anticoagulation
- B) Rate control
- C) Rhythm control

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- D) Cardioversion
  Answer: A) Anticoagulation

1234. A pregnant woman at 28 weeks gestation presents with elevated blood pressure and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gestational hypertension
- B) Preeclampsia
- C) Eclampsia
- D) Chronic hypertension
  Answer: B) Preeclampsia

1235. A patient presents with joint pain and stiffness, particularly in the morning. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

1236. A 60-year-old man presents with fatigue and a history of heavy alcohol use. Blood tests reveal macrocytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Folate deficiency
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Aplastic anemia
  Answer: C) Alcoholic liver disease

1237. A patient presents with night sweats, fever, and unintentional weight loss. A chest X-ray reveals a cavitary lesion in the lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Fungal infection
- D) Sarcoidosis
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1238. A 5-year-old boy is brought in with a high fever and sore throat. His mother reports he has difficulty swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral pharyngitis

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- B) Bacterial pharyngitis
- C) Tonsillitis
- D) Epiglottitis
  Answer: D) Epiglottitis

1239. A patient presents with flank pain, hematuria, and nausea. A CT scan shows a renal stone. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Surgery
- B) Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy
- C) Medical management
- D) Ureteroscopy
  Answer: C) Medical management

1240. A 30-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles and hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1241. A patient with diabetes presents with a non-healing ulcer on the foot. What is the most likely contributing factor?

- A) Poor circulation
- B) Infection
- C) Neuropathy
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

1242. A 60-year-old male smoker presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1243. A child with a history of recurrent otitis media is found to have a mass in the nasopharynx. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- B) Adenoid hypertrophy
- C) Lymphoma
- D) Foreign body
  Answer: B) Adenoid hypertrophy

1244. A 50-year-old woman presents with breast pain and a palpable mass. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Mammography
- B) Ultrasound
- C) Fine-needle aspiration
- D) Surgical biopsy
  Answer: A) Mammography

1245. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Hemolysis
- C) Biliary obstruction
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: C) Biliary obstruction

1246. A young man presents with unilateral testicular pain and swelling. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epididymitis
- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Hernia
- D) Hydrocele
  Answer: B) Testicular torsion

1247. A 70-year-old female presents with sudden onset weakness in the right arm and leg. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Transient ischemic attack
- B) Stroke
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Peripheral neuropathy
  Answer: B) Stroke

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1248. A patient presents with a red, itchy rash on the flexor surfaces of the arms and legs. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Contact dermatitis
- D) Fungal infection
  Answer: A) Eczema

1249. A child is brought in with a fever and a rash that started on the trunk and spread to the extremities. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Roseola
- B) Chickenpox
- C) Rubella
- D) Measles
  Answer: A) Roseola

1250. A 35-year-old woman presents with a sudden severe headache described as "the worst headache of her life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1251. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with chest pain and ST-segment elevation on ECG. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Unstable angina
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: B) Myocardial infarction

1252. A 28-year-old female presents with severe abdominal pain and nausea. An ultrasound shows a gallbladder stone. What is the best initial management?

- A) Surgery
- B) Medical management
- C) Observation

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- D) ERCP
  Answer: A) Surgery

1253. A patient presents with shortness of breath and wheezing after exposure to a known allergen. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Bronchodilators
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: B) Bronchodilators

1254. A 55-year-old male presents with a new-onset tremor at rest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Essential tremor
- B) Parkinson's disease
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: B) Parkinson's disease

1255. A patient presents with acute abdominal pain and a "silent" abdomen on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Bowel obstruction
- D) Perforated viscus
  Answer: D) Perforated viscus

1256. A 3-month-old infant presents with projectile vomiting and dehydration. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gastroesophageal reflux
- B) Pyloric stenosis
- C) Intussusception
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: B) Pyloric stenosis

1257. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with metabolic acidosis. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Sodium bicarbonate

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- B) Diuretics
- C) Dialysis
- D) Insulin
  Answer: A) Sodium bicarbonate

1258. A 45-year-old male presents with sudden onset of flank pain radiating to the groin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal colic
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Renal colic

1259. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with increased shortness of breath and edema. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Worsening heart failure
- C) Pneumonia
- D) COPD exacerbation
  Answer: B) Worsening heart failure

1260. A 25-year-old woman presents with severe abdominal pain during menstruation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ovarian cyst rupture
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- D) Dysmenorrhea
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1261. A 60-year-old male presents with persistent dysphagia and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1262. A patient presents with a painful swelling in the groin after heavy lifting. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Inguinal hernia
- B) Femoral hernia
- C) Hydrocele
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: A) Inguinal hernia

1263. A child with a known peanut allergy accidentally ingests peanuts and develops anaphylaxis. What is the first-line treatment?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Epinephrine
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Oxygen
  Answer: B) Epinephrine

1264. A patient with known coronary artery disease presents with new-onset chest pain. What is the most appropriate immediate management?

- A) Nitroprusside
- B) Aspirin
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) Calcium channel blockers
  Answer: B) Aspirin

1265. A 70-year-old female presents with confusion, tremors, and a "mask-like" face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Parkinson's disease
- C) Frontotemporal dementia
- D) Lewy body dementia
  Answer: B) Parkinson's disease

1266. A patient presents with fever, cough, and purulent sputum. A chest X-ray shows lobar consolidation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Viral pneumonia
- C) Bacterial pneumonia
- D) Bronchitis
  Answer: C) Bacterial pneumonia

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1267. A young woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles and excessive hair growth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1268. A patient with a history of chronic alcoholism presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Delirium tremens
- D) Hepatic encephalopathy
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1269. A child presents with a high fever, rash, and severe sore throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Strep throat
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Infectious mononucleosis
- D) Measles
  Answer: B) Scarlet fever

1270. A patient with a history of COPD presents with worsening dyspnea. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Bronchodilators
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: B) Bronchodilators

1271. A 50-year-old woman presents with a new-onset headache and visual changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Temporal arteritis
- C) Cluster headache

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- D) Sinusitis
  Answer: B) Temporal arteritis

1272. A patient presents with a blistering rash on the extensor surfaces and a family history of similar rashes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Bullous pemphigoid
- D) Dermatitis herpetiformis
  Answer: C) Bullous pemphigoid

1273. A 35-year-old woman presents with heavy menstrual bleeding and iron deficiency anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Uterine fibroids
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Ovarian cysts
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: A) Uterine fibroids

1274. A patient presents with bilateral leg swelling and shortness of breath after a long flight. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Deep vein thrombosis
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Heart failure
- D) Lymphatic obstruction
  Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism

1275. A child with recurrent respiratory infections is found to have a low serum immunoglobulin level. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Common variable immunodeficiency
- B) X-linked agammaglobulinemia
- C) Hyper-IgE syndrome
- D) Selective IgA deficiency
  Answer: A) Common variable immunodeficiency

1276. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with increased jugular venous pressure and peripheral edema. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Right-sided heart failure

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- B) Left-sided heart failure
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: A) Right-sided heart failure

1277. A 45-year-old man presents with sudden vision loss in one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Vitreous hemorrhage
- C) Central retinal artery occlusion
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: C) Central retinal artery occlusion

1278. A patient presents with chronic cough and hemoptysis after working in construction for years. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Silicosis
- B) Asbestosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Tuberculosis
  Answer: B) Asbestosis

1279. A 3-year-old child presents with fever, vomiting, and a "barking" cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Croup

1280. A patient with a history of ulcerative colitis presents with bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Toxic megacolon
- B) Perforation
- C) Colon cancer
- D) Stricture
  Answer: A) Toxic megacolon

1281. A 50-year-old male presents with fatigue, weight loss, and jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cirrhosis
- C) Pancreatic cancer
- D) Gallbladder disease
  Answer: C) Pancreatic cancer

1282. A patient presents with a butterfly rash and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1283. A young male presents with recurrent episodes of severe abdominal pain and a family history of similar symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Familial Mediterranean fever
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: B) Familial Mediterranean fever

1284. A patient with uncontrolled diabetes presents with a deep, foul-smelling ulcer on the foot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Venous ulcer
- B) Diabetic foot ulcer
- C) Arterial ulcer
- D) Pressure ulcer
  Answer: B) Diabetic foot ulcer

1285. A 25-year-old woman presents with bilateral breast tenderness and a lump that varies with her menstrual cycle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Breast cyst
- C) Breast cancer
- D) Galactocele
  Answer: B) Breast cyst

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1286. A patient presents with persistent cough, night sweats, and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows cavitary lesions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lung abscess
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Fungal infection
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: B) Tuberculosis

1287. A 4-year-old child is brought in with fever, rash, and conjunctivitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Varicella
- D) Hand, foot, and mouth disease
  Answer: A) Measles

1288. A 60-year-old man presents with worsening shortness of breath and a history of smoking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- B) Asthma
- C) Pulmonary fibrosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

1289. A patient presents with excessive thirst, frequent urination, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetes mellitus type 1
- B) Diabetes mellitus type 2
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Diabetes mellitus type 1

1290. A woman in her third trimester presents with elevated blood pressure and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gestational hypertension
- B) Preeclampsia
- C) Eclampsia

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- D) Chronic hypertension
  Answer: B) Preeclampsia

1291. A patient with severe chest pain and a history of hyperlipidemia undergoes an angiogram. What is the most likely finding?

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Coronary artery blockage
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Myocardial infarction
  Answer: B) Coronary artery blockage

1292. A child presents with abdominal pain, vomiting, and a "currant jelly" stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Constipation
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1293. A 35-year-old man presents with sudden onset severe headache described as the "worst headache of his life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Migraine
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1294. A patient presents with hematuria, flank pain, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal stone
- B) Renal cell carcinoma
- C) Pyelonephritis
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: B) Renal cell carcinoma

1295. A patient with a history of gout presents with a swollen, red big toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Septic arthritis

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- B) Gout attack
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: B) Gout attack

1296. A 30-year-old woman presents with oligomenorrhea, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1297. A patient presents with abdominal pain and distension after taking a high-fiber diet suddenly. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bowel obstruction
- B) Diverticulitis
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Constipation
  Answer: D) Constipation

1298. A 70-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating and a weak urine stream. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostate cancer
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Urethral stricture
- D) Bladder cancer
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1299. A 50-year-old woman presents with palpitations and anxiety. An ECG shows atrial fibrillation. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Anticoagulation
- C) Cardioversion
- D) Digoxin
  Answer: A) Beta-blockers

1300. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and pale stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Hepatitis
- B) Obstructive jaundice
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Liver cirrhosis
  Answer: B) Obstructive jaundice

1301. A 45-year-old male presents with fatigue, pallor, and a sore tongue. What deficiency is most likely responsible for these symptoms?

- A) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- B) Iron deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Vitamin D deficiency
  Answer: A) Vitamin B12 deficiency

1302. A 70-year-old woman with a history of osteoporosis presents with acute back pain after lifting a heavy object. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Spinal fracture
- B) Muscle strain
- C) Herniated disc
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Spinal fracture

1303. A patient presents with a hoarse voice, difficulty swallowing, and a neck mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Thyroid cancer
- B) Laryngeal cancer
- C) Goiter
- D) Benign thyroid nodule
  Answer: B) Laryngeal cancer

1304. A 6-month-old infant presents with vomiting, lethargy, and failure to thrive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pyloric stenosis
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux
- C) Intestinal obstruction
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: A) Pyloric stenosis

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1305. A 25-year-old male presents with a rash, fever, and joint pain after returning from a tropical vacation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dengue fever
- B) Zika virus
- C) Chikungunya
- D) Malaria
  Answer: A) Dengue fever

1306. A 40-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles, hot flashes, and mood swings. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Menopause
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Menopause

1307. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) CT scan of the chest
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: B) Chest X-ray

1308. A child presents with a history of recurrent otitis media and poor speech development. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Eustachian tube dysfunction
- B) Adenoid hypertrophy
- C) Allergic rhinitis
- D) Nasal polyps
  Answer: B) Adenoid hypertrophy

1309. A patient presents with weight gain, moon facies, and abdominal striae. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hypothyroidism

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- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: B) Cushing's syndrome

1310. A 2-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: A) Croup

1311. A 60-year-old female presents with new-onset atrial fibrillation. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Rate control
- B) Rhythm control
- C) Anticoagulation
- D) Cardioversion
  Answer: A) Rate control

1312. A patient presents with diarrhea, abdominal pain, and a recent trip to a developing country. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Giardia lamblia infection
- B) Celiac disease
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Crohn's disease
  Answer: A) Giardia lamblia infection

1313. A patient presents with elevated blood glucose levels and ketones in the urine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- C) Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state
- D) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  Answer: D) Diabetic ketoacidosis

1314. A woman presents with a family history of breast cancer and is seeking genetic counseling. What is the most common hereditary breast cancer syndrome?

- A) Li-Fraumeni syndrome

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- B) Lynch syndrome
- C) BRCA1/BRCA2 mutation
- D) Cowden syndrome
  Answer: C) BRCA1/BRCA2 mutation

1315. A patient presents with shortness of breath and wheezing after exposure to a known allergen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) COPD
- C) Allergic rhinitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Asthma

1316. A 50-year-old woman with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and chest pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1317. A child presents with abdominal pain and constipation. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Functional constipation
- B) Intestinal obstruction
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Inflammatory bowel disease
  Answer: A) Functional constipation

1318. A patient presents with fever, cough, and chest pain. A chest X-ray shows a pleural effusion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Congestive heart failure
  Answer: A) Pneumonia

1319. A 30-year-old female presents with severe abdominal pain and a positive pregnancy test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Ovarian cyst rupture
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy

1320. A patient presents with increased thirst, frequent urination, and blurry vision. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Fasting blood glucose
- B) Oral glucose tolerance test
- C) HbA1c
- D) Random blood glucose
  Answer: D) Random blood glucose

1321. A patient with chronic kidney disease is at risk for which of the following complications?

- A) Hypercalcemia
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hypoglycemia
- D) Hypomagnesemia
  Answer: B) Hyperkalemia

1322. A 28-year-old woman presents with palpitations and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Anxiety disorder
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: B) Hyperthyroidism

1323. A 45-year-old male presents with severe chest pain radiating to the left arm. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Myocardial infarction

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1324. A 3-year-old child presents with high fever, cough, and difficulty breathing. A chest X-ray shows bilateral infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bacterial pneumonia
- B) Viral pneumonia
- C) Asthma
- D) Croup
  Answer: B) Viral pneumonia

1325. A patient with diabetes mellitus presents with a non-healing ulcer on the foot. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Debridement
- C) Vascular assessment
- D) Oral hypoglycemics
  Answer: C) Vascular assessment

1326. A 55-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe headache, described as the worst headache of his life. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) CT scan of the abdomen
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) CT scan of the head
- D) Ultrasound of the head
  Answer: C) CT scan of the head

1327. A pregnant woman presents with elevated blood pressure and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gestational hypertension
- B) Preeclampsia
- C) Eclampsia
- D) Chronic hypertension
  Answer: B) Preeclampsia

1328. A child presents with fever, joint pain, and a rash that appears after fever resolution. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Kawasaki disease
- B) Rheumatic fever
- C) Viral exanthema

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- D) Lyme disease
  Answer: A) Kawasaki disease

1329. A patient presents with dark, tarry stools and abdominal pain. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Peptic ulcer disease
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux
- C) Hemorrhoids
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Peptic ulcer disease

1330. A 70-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating, dribbling, and a weak urine stream. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostatitis
- B) Bladder cancer
- C) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- D) Urethral stricture
  Answer: C) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1331. A patient presents with acute onset of shortness of breath and chest pain after being immobilized for a long flight. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumothorax
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Congestive heart failure
  Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism

1332. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening wheezing and chest tightness. What is the most appropriate immediate management?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta agonists
- C) Short-acting beta agonists
- D) Anticholinergics
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta agonists

1333. A 40-year-old woman presents with increased facial hair, irregular periods, and acne. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

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- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Hyperprolactinemia
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1334. A patient presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Laboratory tests reveal elevated TSH and low T4 levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Euthyroid sick syndrome
- D) Thyroid storm
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1335. A 10-year-old child presents with abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Inflammatory bowel disease
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Intussusception
  Answer: B) Inflammatory bowel disease

1336. A patient with chronic liver disease develops ascites. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Paracentesis
- C) Salt restriction
- D) Albumin infusion
  Answer: B) Paracentesis

1337. A 55-year-old male presents with weight loss, night sweats, and lymphadenopathy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lymphoma
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Chronic infection
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: A) Lymphoma

1338. A patient with a history of pancreatitis presents with severe abdominal pain and jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Pancreatic cancer
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Acute pancreatitis
- D) Hepatitis
  Answer: A) Pancreatic cancer

1339. A child presents with recurrent respiratory infections and failure to thrive. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Immunodeficiency disorder
- B) Cystic fibrosis
- C) Asthma
- D) Allergic rhinitis
  Answer: B) Cystic fibrosis

1340. A patient presents with pruritic skin lesions and a history of travel to an area with high rates of tropical diseases. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Scabies
- B) Eczema
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Fungal infection
  Answer: A) Scabies

1341. A 65-year-old man presents with gradual loss of vision, difficulty reading, and seeing halos around lights. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cataract
- B) Glaucoma
- C) Macular degeneration
- D) Diabetic retinopathy
  Answer: A) Cataract

1342. A 32-year-old female presents with severe abdominal pain radiating to the back after eating a fatty meal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: B) Pancreatitis

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1343. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with a blood pressure of 210/120 mmHg and severe headache. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hypertension
- B) Hypertensive emergency
- C) Preeclampsia
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Hypertensive emergency

1344. A newborn presents with jaundice that appears on the second day of life. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Physiologic jaundice
- B) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- C) Biliary atresia
- D) Breast milk jaundice
  Answer: A) Physiologic jaundice

1345. A patient with a history of asthma presents with a cough and wheezing after exposure to a cold environment. What is the most likely trigger?

- A) Allergens
- B) Exercise
- C) Cold air
- D) Viral infection
  Answer: C) Cold air

1346. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and a palpable mass in the right upper quadrant. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Hepatic abscess
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Renal stone
  Answer: C) Cholecystitis

1347. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and easy bruising. Laboratory tests reveal a low platelet count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aplastic anemia
- B) Thrombocytopenia
- C) Iron deficiency anemia

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- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: B) Thrombocytopenia

1348. A patient presents with chest pain and ST elevation on an ECG. What is the most immediate treatment?

- A) Beta-blockers
- B) Aspirin
- C) Thrombolytics
- D) Nitroglycerin
  Answer: C) Thrombolytics

1349. A 20-year-old female presents with irregular periods and excessive hair growth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ovarian cancer
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Thyroid disorder
- D) Adrenal tumor
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1350. A patient presents with a red, raised rash on the cheeks and a history of joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Lupus erythematosus
- C) Eczema
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: B) Lupus erythematosus

1351. A child presents with sudden onset of high fever, sore throat, and a grayish membrane on the tonsils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- B) Diphtheria
- C) Infectious mononucleosis
- D) Viral pharyngitis
  Answer: B) Diphtheria

1352. A patient presents with altered mental status and a blood glucose level of 45 mg/dL. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Intravenous glucagon

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- B) Oral glucose
- C) Intravenous dextrose
- D) Corticosteroids
  Answer: C) Intravenous dextrose

1353. A 70-year-old man presents with worsening shortness of breath and peripheral edema. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Congestive heart failure
- B) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: A) Congestive heart failure

1354. A patient with a history of anxiety presents with palpitations and dizziness. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Panic attack
- C) Cardiac arrhythmia
- D) Anemia
  Answer: B) Panic attack

1355. A 55-year-old female presents with pain in the left arm and chest tightness after exertion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Angina pectoris
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: A) Angina pectoris

1356. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting after a high-fat meal. Which condition is most likely?

- A) Gastritis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Peptic ulcer
  Answer: B) Cholecystitis

1357. A 10-year-old child presents with difficulty walking and frequent falls. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Muscular dystrophy
- B) Cerebral palsy
- C) Spinal muscular atrophy
- D) Myasthenia gravis
  Answer: A) Muscular dystrophy

1358. A 60-year-old woman presents with postmenopausal bleeding. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Pap smear
- B) Transvaginal ultrasound
- C) Endometrial biopsy
- D) CT scan of the abdomen
  Answer: B) Transvaginal ultrasound

1359. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is started on methotrexate. What is the most important lab test to monitor?

- A) Liver function tests
- B) Renal function tests
- C) Complete blood count
- D) Serum electrolytes
  Answer: C) Complete blood count

1360. A newborn presents with respiratory distress and a history of maternal diabetes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Respiratory distress syndrome
- B) Meconium aspiration syndrome
- C) Transient tachypnea of the newborn
- D) Congenital pneumonia
  Answer: A) Respiratory distress syndrome

1361. A patient presents with acute onset of severe chest pain and shortness of breath. Which condition should be ruled out first?

- A) Pneumothorax
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: B) Myocardial infarction

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1362. A 45-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with a chronic cough and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1363. A 12-year-old girl presents with abdominal pain, fever, and a swollen knee. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: A) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

1364. A patient with a history of hyperlipidemia presents with pain in the calf during exercise that resolves with rest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Deep vein thrombosis
- B) Peripheral artery disease
- C) Venous insufficiency
- D) Muscle strain
  Answer: B) Peripheral artery disease

1365. A 28-year-old woman presents with fever, fatigue, and a butterfly-shaped rash on her face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Dermatomyositis
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Eczema
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1366. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine. Lab tests show elevated conjugated bilirubin. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hemolysis
- B) Hepatocellular damage
- C) Biliary obstruction

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- D) Gilbert's syndrome
  Answer: C) Biliary obstruction

1367. A patient presents with a history of chronic alcohol use and now has confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Alcohol withdrawal delirium
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1368. A child presents with recurrent abdominal pain and diarrhea. Lab tests show elevated eosinophils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Irritable bowel syndrome
- C) Intestinal parasitic infection
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: C) Intestinal parasitic infection

1369. A 40-year-old female presents with a history of heavy menstrual bleeding and is found to have an enlarged uterus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroids
- B) Endometrial cancer
- C) Ovarian cysts
- D) Adenomyosis
  Answer: A) Fibroids

1370. A patient with a history of HIV presents with fever, cough, and a chest X-ray showing bilateral infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Pneumocystis pneumonia
- C) Bacterial pneumonia
- D) Fungal pneumonia
  Answer: B) Pneumocystis pneumonia

1371. A 60-year-old man presents with a slow-growing lump on the neck. A biopsy reveals follicular thyroid carcinoma. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

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- A) Observation
- B) Radioactive iodine therapy
- C) Total thyroidectomy
- D) Chemotherapy
  Answer: C) Total thyroidectomy

1372. A patient presents with acute lower back pain after lifting a heavy object. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herniated disc
- B) Muscle strain
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Spinal stenosis
  Answer: B) Muscle strain

1373. A newborn is diagnosed with congenital hypothyroidism. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Levothyroxine therapy
- B) Iodine supplementation
- C) Surgery
- D) Observation
  Answer: A) Levothyroxine therapy

1374. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with anemia. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Blood transfusion
- B) Iron supplementation
- C) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents
- D) Vitamin B12 injection
  Answer: C) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents

1375. A 35-year-old woman presents with a rash and joint pain after taking a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Drug eruption
- B) Lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Eczema
  Answer: A) Drug eruption

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1376. A patient presents with severe headache, nausea, and neck stiffness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Meningitis
- C) Tension headache
- D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
  Answer: B) Meningitis

1377. A 50-year-old male smoker presents with hoarseness and difficulty swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Thyroid disorder
- C) Vocal cord nodules
- D) Reflux disease
  Answer: A) Laryngeal cancer

1378. A patient with chronic diarrhea is found to have a deficiency in fat-soluble vitamins. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Malabsorption syndrome
- B) Dietary deficiency
- C) Liver disease
- D) Pancreatic insufficiency
  Answer: A) Malabsorption syndrome

1379. A 70-year-old woman presents with sudden loss of vision in one eye. Fundoscopy reveals a pale retina with a cherry-red spot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Central retinal vein occlusion
- D) Vitreous hemorrhage
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

1380. A patient presents with a painless, hard mass in the breast. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Breast cancer
- C) Cyst

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- D) Lipoma
  Answer: A) Fibroadenoma

1381. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Spinal stenosis
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

1382. A 5-year-old boy presents with a high fever, sore throat, and a rash that resembles sandpaper. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Fifth disease
  Answer: B) Scarlet fever

1383. A patient is diagnosed with hypertension. What is the first-line medication recommended for treatment?

- A) ACE inhibitor
- B) Beta-blocker
- C) Thiazide diuretic
- D) Calcium channel blocker
  Answer: C) Thiazide diuretic

1384. A pregnant woman presents with severe vomiting and dehydration in the first trimester. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- B) Morning sickness
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: A) Hyperemesis gravidarum

1385. A 70-year-old man presents with difficulty urinating, a weak stream, and nocturia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostate cancer

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- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Urinary tract infection
- D) Bladder cancer
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1386. A patient presents with severe, sudden abdominal pain, distension, and "currant jelly" stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Bowel obstruction
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1387. A patient presents with joint pain, a rash, and positive ANA. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Gout
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1388. A 40-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Lab tests reveal elevated TSH and low T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Thyroiditis
- D) Pituitary adenoma
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1389. A patient presents with recurrent episodes of chest pain that occur at rest and are relieved by nitroglycerin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Stable angina
- B) Unstable angina
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: B) Unstable angina

1390. A child presents with a high fever and a stiff neck. What is the most appropriate initial test to confirm the diagnosis?

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- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the abdomen
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) Chest X-ray
  Answer: C) Lumbar puncture

1391. A patient presents with a pruritic rash on the elbows and knees. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Dermatitis
- D) Tinea corporis
  Answer: B) Psoriasis

1392. A 25-year-old female presents with dyspnea, wheezing, and a history of asthma. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled beta-agonist
- C) Anticholinergic
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonist
  Answer: B) Inhaled beta-agonist

1393. A 30-year-old woman presents with acute abdominal pain and a positive pregnancy test. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Ovarian torsion
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy

1394. A patient presents with dry cough, fever, and a chest X-ray showing bilateral infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral pneumonia
- B) Bacterial pneumonia
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Aspiration pneumonia
  Answer: A) Viral pneumonia

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1395. A newborn presents with a heart murmur and failure to thrive. An echocardiogram reveals a ventricular septal defect. What is the most likely complication if left untreated?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Pulmonary hypertension
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Stroke
  Answer: B) Pulmonary hypertension

1396. A 50-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1397. A patient presents with flushing, diarrhea, and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Carcinoid syndrome
- B) Anaphylaxis
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Mastocytosis
  Answer: A) Carcinoid syndrome

1398. A patient with a history of alcohol use presents with confusion and ataxia. What vitamin deficiency should be suspected?

- A) Vitamin B12
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
- D) Folic acid
  Answer: C) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)

1399. A patient presents with an unexplained weight loss and hypercalcemia. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Sarcoidosis

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- D) Thyroid disorder
  Answer: B) Malignancy

1400. A 60-year-old man with diabetes presents with an ulcer on his foot that is slow to heal. What is the most likely contributing factor?

- A) Poor circulation
- B) Infection
- C) High blood sugar
- D) All of the above
  Answer: D) All of the above

1401. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache, often described as a "thunderclap" headache. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tension headache
- B) Migraine
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1402. A 3-year-old child is brought in with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: A) Croup

1403. A 45-year-old woman presents with a painless breast lump. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) Mammography
- C) MRI
- D) CT scan
  Answer: B) Mammography

1404. A patient with a history of chronic kidney disease presents with fatigue, pallor, and shortness of breath. What lab finding is most likely?

- A) Hyperkalemia

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- B) Anemia
- C) Hypocalcemia
- D) Hyperphosphatemia
  Answer: B) Anemia

1405. A 22-year-old female presents with heavy menstrual bleeding and severe pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Adenomyosis
- D) Ovarian cyst
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1406. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face, joint pain, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1407. A 60-year-old man presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Barium swallow
- B) Endoscopy
- C) CT scan of the chest
- D) Ultrasound of the abdomen
  Answer: A) Barium swallow

1408. A patient with a history of asthma presents with a severe exacerbation and low oxygen saturation. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled beta-agonist
- C) Oxygen therapy
- D) Anticholinergic
  Answer: C) Oxygen therapy

1409. A child presents with an erythematous rash on the cheeks and a "slapped cheek" appearance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Fifth disease (Erythema infectiosum)
- B) Roseola
- C) Measles
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: A) Fifth disease (Erythema infectiosum)

1410. A 50-year-old woman presents with sudden vision loss in one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Macular degeneration
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: A) Retinal detachment

1411. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain after eating fatty meals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Cholecystitis

1412. A young adult presents with multiple painful oral ulcers and genital lesions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herpes simplex virus
- B) Behçet's disease
- C) Aphtous stomatitis
- D) Candidiasis
  Answer: B) Behçet's disease

1413. A 30-year-old male presents with testicular pain and swelling. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Testicular torsion
- B) Epididymitis
- C) Hydrocele
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: A) Testicular torsion

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1414. A patient with a history of heavy alcohol use presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely deficiency?

- A) Vitamin B12
- B) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
- C) Folic acid
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: B) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)

1415. A patient presents with a history of palpitations and anxiety. An ECG shows atrial fibrillation. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Rate control with beta-blockers
- B) Electrical cardioversion
- C) Anticoagulation therapy
- D) Digoxin
  Answer: A) Rate control with beta-blockers

1416. A child presents with recurrent abdominal pain and diarrhea after consuming dairy products. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lactose intolerance
- B) Celiac disease
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: A) Lactose intolerance

1417. A 35-year-old woman presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows a solitary lung nodule. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Observation
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) PET scan
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: B) CT scan of the chest

1418. A patient presents with erythematous papules on the face and trunk. Laboratory tests show elevated eosinophils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Allergic dermatitis
- B) Eosinophilic fasciitis
- C) Drug eruption

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- D) Scabies
  Answer: B) Eosinophilic fasciitis

1419. A newborn presents with jaundice on the second day of life. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- B) Physiologic jaundice
- C) Biliary atresia
- D) Breast milk jaundice
  Answer: A) Hemolytic disease of the newborn

1420. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and splenomegaly. Peripheral blood smear shows teardrop-shaped cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Thalassemia
- B) Myelofibrosis
- C) Sickle cell disease
- D) Iron deficiency anemia
  Answer: B) Myelofibrosis

1421. A 50-year-old man presents with progressive difficulty swallowing solid foods, with associated weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Peptic stricture
  Answer: B) Esophageal cancer

1422. A child with a fever, cough, and difficulty breathing is diagnosed with pneumonia. What is the most common causative organism in this age group?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Staphylococcus aureus
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

1423. A 28-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

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- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1424. A patient presents with a red, swollen joint that is hot to touch. Synovial fluid analysis shows urate crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Pseudogout
  Answer: C) Gout

1425. A 60-year-old man with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) MRI of the chest
- D) PET scan
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1426. A 35-year-old female presents with joint pain and a positive rheumatoid factor test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Gout
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

1427. A patient presents with signs of hyperthyroidism and a prominent goiter. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Graves' disease
- C) Thyroid adenoma
- D) Subacute thyroiditis
  Answer: B) Graves' disease

1428. A newborn presents with a high-pitched cry, tremors, and seizures. What is the most likely cause?

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- A) Neonatal abstinence syndrome
- B) Hypoglycemia
- C) Meningitis
- D) Hyperbilirubinemia
  Answer: A) Neonatal abstinence syndrome

1429. A patient with diabetes presents with vision changes and is found to have cotton wool spots on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetic retinopathy
- B) Macular degeneration
- C) Retinal detachment
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: A) Diabetic retinopathy

1430. A 75-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of inability to move her right arm. CT scan shows a right middle cerebral artery infarct. What is the most likely risk factor?

- A) Hyperlipidemia
- B) Atrial fibrillation
- C) Hypertension
- D) Smoking
  Answer: B) Atrial fibrillation

1431. A 40-year-old male presents with jaundice, dark urine, and clay-colored stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Gallstones
- C) Pancreatic cancer
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: B) Gallstones

1432. A child presents with a febrile illness and a rash that starts on the face and spreads downwards. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Varicella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Measles

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1433. A patient presents with a history of recurrent sinus infections and asthma. What condition should be considered?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Allergic rhinitis
- C) Nasal polyps
- D) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
  Answer: A) Cystic fibrosis

1434. A young woman presents with a positive pregnancy test and lower abdominal pain. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Transvaginal ultrasound
- B) CT scan of the abdomen
- C) Serum beta-hCG level
- D) Pelvic exam
  Answer: C) Serum beta-hCG level

1435. A patient presents with chest pain, dyspnea, and a history of deep vein thrombosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism

1436. A 2-month-old infant presents with projectile vomiting after feeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gastroesophageal reflux
- B) Pyloric stenosis
- C) Intestinal obstruction
- D) Milk protein intolerance
  Answer: B) Pyloric stenosis

1437. A patient presents with severe lower abdominal pain and blood in the stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diverticulitis
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Inflammatory bowel disease

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- D) Colorectal cancer
  Answer: C) Inflammatory bowel disease

1438. A 30-year-old female presents with fatigue, palpitations, and a goiter. Thyroid function tests show low TSH and high T3 and T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B) Thyroid storm
- C) Graves' disease
- D) Subacute thyroiditis
  Answer: C) Graves' disease

1439. A patient presents with persistent diarrhea, abdominal cramping, and weight loss after traveling abroad. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Giardia infection
- C) Lactose intolerance
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: B) Giardia infection

1440. A 62-year-old man presents with leg pain that worsens with walking and improves with rest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peripheral artery disease
- B) Deep vein thrombosis
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Lumbar stenosis
  Answer: A) Peripheral artery disease

1441. A 25-year-old male presents with acute onset of severe testicular pain and swelling. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epididymitis
- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Orchitis
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: B) Testicular torsion

1442. A 50-year-old woman with a history of hypertension presents with sudden severe headache described as "the worst headache of her life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Tension headache
- B) Migraine
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Intracerebral hemorrhage
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1443. A child is brought in with a history of a barking cough, stridor, and difficulty breathing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Croup
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Croup

1444. A patient presents with hypercalcemia, hypophosphatemia, and renal stones. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Vitamin D deficiency
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism

1445. A young girl presents with fatigue, pallor, and splenomegaly. Laboratory tests show low hemoglobin and increased reticulocyte count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Aplastic anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Sickle cell anemia
  Answer: C) Hemolytic anemia

1446. A 30-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea and galactorrhea. Prolactin levels are elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Prolactinoma
- C) Thyroid dysfunction
- D) Adrenal insufficiency
  Answer: B) Prolactinoma

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1447. A patient with chronic alcoholism presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Hepatic encephalopathy
- D) Alzheimer's disease
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1448. A 4-year-old boy presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and a rash on his cheeks. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Erythema infectiosum (Fifth disease)
- B) Chickenpox
- C) Hand, foot, and mouth disease
- D) Scarlet fever
  Answer: A) Erythema infectiosum (Fifth disease)

1449. A patient presents with severe chest pain radiating to the back and unequal blood pressures in both arms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

1450. A woman presents with severe menstrual cramps and dysmenorrhea. What is the most appropriate first-line treatment?

- A) Oral contraceptives
- B) NSAIDs
- C) Acetaminophen
- D) Hormonal therapy
  Answer: B) NSAIDs

1451. A patient with a known history of heart failure presents with sudden shortness of breath and leg swelling. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Acute decompensated heart failure

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- D) Myocardial infarction
  Answer: C) Acute decompensated heart failure

1452. A child presents with a sudden onset of vomiting and abdominal pain, and there is a "currant jelly" stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Pyloric stenosis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1453. A patient presents with unexplained weight loss, night sweats, and fatigue. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) CT scan of the abdomen
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) Complete blood count
- D) Thyroid function tests
  Answer: B) Chest X-ray

1454. A 30-year-old male presents with a painful lump in the scrotum. Examination reveals a soft, cystic mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Varicocele
- C) Spermatocele
- D) Testicular cancer
  Answer: A) Hydrocele

1455. A patient with a history of gout presents with severe pain in the great toe after eating a high-purine meal. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A) Colchicine
- B) Allopurinol
- C) Indomethacin
- D) Corticosteroids
  Answer: C) Indomethacin

1456. A woman in her second trimester of pregnancy presents with high blood pressure and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gestational hypertension

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- B) Preeclampsia
- C) Eclampsia
- D) Chronic hypertension
  Answer: B) Preeclampsia

1457. A patient presents with a rash, joint pain, and renal impairment. Serological tests reveal positive antinuclear antibodies (ANA). What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Sjögren's syndrome
- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1458. A 70-year-old man presents with difficulty urinating and a weak stream. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prostatitis
- B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- C) Prostate cancer
- D) Urethral stricture
  Answer: B) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1459. A child presents with sudden onset of fever, sore throat, and swollen lymph nodes. A rapid test for streptococcus is negative. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral pharyngitis
- B) Bacterial pharyngitis
- C) Infectious mononucleosis
- D) Tonsillitis
  Answer: C) Infectious mononucleosis

1460. A patient with a history of hyperlipidemia presents with a sudden onset of abdominal pain. Laboratory tests show elevated amylase and lipase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: B) Pancreatitis

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1461. A 60-year-old man presents with a painless lump in the neck. On examination, there is a firm, non-tender lymph node. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lymphoma
- B) Thyroid nodule
- C) Metastatic cancer
- D) Tuberculosis
  Answer: A) Lymphoma

1462. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing and shortness of breath after exposure to a known allergen. What is the immediate treatment of choice?

- A) Salbutamol (albuterol)
- B) Prednisone
- C) Ipratropium bromide
- D) Montelukast
  Answer: A) Salbutamol (albuterol)

1463. A young female presents with recurrent urinary tract infections. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Anatomical abnormality
- C) Immunocompromised state
- D) Stress incontinence
  Answer: B) Anatomical abnormality

1464. A 35-year-old man presents with facial swelling, particularly around the eyes, and a rash. He has a history of asthma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anaphylaxis
- B) Angioedema
- C) Eczema
- D) Urticaria
  Answer: B) Angioedema

1465. A child presents with failure to thrive, chronic diarrhea, and dermatitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Lactose intolerance
- C) Crohn's disease

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- D) Cow's milk protein allergy
  Answer: A) Celiac disease

1466. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with bone pain and deformities. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteomalacia
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: B) Osteomalacia

1467. A woman presents with excessive hair growth in a male pattern and irregular menstrual cycles. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Androgen-secreting tumor
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1468. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and "currant jelly" stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gastroenteritis
- B) Intussusception
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: B) Intussusception

1469. A 50-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1470. A woman in her third trimester of pregnancy presents with severe hypertension and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gestational hypertension

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- B) Preeclampsia
- C) Eclampsia
- D) Chronic hypertension
  Answer: B) Preeclampsia

1471. A 12-year-old girl presents with delayed menarche and signs of estrogen deficiency. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Turner syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- C) Hypothalamic amenorrhea
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
  Answer: A) Turner syndrome

1472. A patient presents with excessive thirst, frequent urination, and blurred vision. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Hypercalcemia
  Answer: A) Diabetes mellitus

1473. A 40-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Laboratory tests reveal elevated TSH and low T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Thyroiditis
- D) Thyroid cancer
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1474. A patient presents with a sudden onset of palpitations, sweating, and tremors. Blood tests show elevated glucose levels. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hypoglycemia
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Anxiety disorder
  Answer: C) Pheochromocytoma

1475. A patient with a history of rheumatoid arthritis presents with fever, fatigue, and splenomegaly. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Anemia of chronic disease
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Leukemia
  Answer: A) Anemia of chronic disease

1476. A newborn is diagnosed with congenital hip dislocation. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Surgery
- B) Pavlik harness
- C) Hip spica cast
- D) Observation
  Answer: B) Pavlik harness

1477. A 60-year-old female presents with a new onset of dysphagia and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Achalasia
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: B) Esophageal cancer

1478. A child presents with fever, vomiting, and a rash on the palms and soles. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hand, foot, and mouth disease
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Kawasaki disease
- D) Toxic shock syndrome
  Answer: A) Hand, foot, and mouth disease

1479. A patient presents with facial paralysis and a history of a recent upper respiratory infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bell's palsy
- B) Stroke
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Guillain-Barré syndrome
  Answer: A) Bell's palsy

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1480. A 50-year-old man presents with bone pain and elevated serum alkaline phosphatase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Paget's disease
- C) Osteosarcoma
- D) Osteomalacia
  Answer: B) Paget's disease

1481. A patient presents with pruritic, red lesions in the groin area. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tinea cruris
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Eczema
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: A) Tinea cruris

1482. A patient with diabetes presents with a non-healing foot ulcer. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Osteomyelitis
- B) Cellulitis
- C) Lymphedema
- D) Abscess
  Answer: A) Osteomyelitis

1483. A child with a history of frequent respiratory infections and failure to thrive is suspected to have an immunodeficiency disorder. What is the most likely initial test?

- A) Complete blood count
- B) Serum immunoglobulin levels
- C) Skin prick test
- D) CT scan of the chest
  Answer: B) Serum immunoglobulin levels

1484. A woman presents with severe abdominal pain and a positive pregnancy test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ectopic pregnancy
- B) Threatened miscarriage
- C) Ovarian cyst rupture

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- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: A) Ectopic pregnancy

1485. A patient presents with an itchy, scaly rash on the scalp and behind the ears. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Tinea capitis
- C) Contact dermatitis
- D) Seborrheic dermatitis
  Answer: D) Seborrheic dermatitis

1486. A 10-year-old boy presents with a swollen knee following a sports injury. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) MRI
- B) X-ray
- C) Ultrasound
- D) CT scan
  Answer: B) X-ray

1487. A patient with a history of asthma presents with sudden wheezing and chest tightness after exercise. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Exercise-induced bronchospasm
- B) Allergic reaction
- C) Infection
- D) Air pollution
  Answer: A) Exercise-induced bronchospasm

1488. A woman presents with significant hair loss and a positive pull test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Androgenetic alopecia
- B) Telogen effluvium
- C) Alopecia areata
- D) Tinea capitis
  Answer: B) Telogen effluvium

1489. A patient presents with chronic fatigue, weight gain, and a moon facies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome

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- B) Addison's disease
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Acromegaly
  Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome

1490. A patient with acute chest pain and ECG changes shows ST-segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely affected artery?

- A) Left anterior descending artery
- B) Right coronary artery
- C) Circumflex artery
- D) Left main coronary artery
  Answer: B) Right coronary artery

1491. A 30-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and increased sensitivity to cold. Laboratory tests reveal elevated TSH and low T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Thyroiditis
- D) Thyroid cancer
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1492. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

1493. A newborn presents with a high-pitched cry, tremors, and irritability. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Neonatal withdrawal syndrome
- B) Hyperbilirubinemia
- C) Meningitis
- D) Infection
  Answer: A) Neonatal withdrawal syndrome

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1494. A 65-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with a cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1495. A patient presents with joint pain, morning stiffness, and swelling in the hands. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

1496. A 5-year-old child presents with abdominal pain, "currant jelly" stools, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Intussusception
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: B) Intussusception

1497. A woman presents with vaginal bleeding in her second trimester. An ultrasound reveals a placenta previa. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Immediate delivery
- B) Bed rest and monitoring
- C) Cervical cerclage
- D) Tocolytics
  Answer: B) Bed rest and monitoring

1498. A patient with a history of chronic alcoholism presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely deficiency?

- A) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
- B) Niacin (Vitamin B3)
- C) Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)

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- D) Cobalamin (Vitamin B12)
  Answer: A) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)

1499. A 70-year-old woman presents with a sudden loss of vision in one eye. On examination, there is a pale retina with a cherry-red spot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Central retinal artery occlusion
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Vitreous hemorrhage
- D) Diabetic retinopathy
  Answer: A) Central retinal artery occlusion

1500. A child presents with fever, cough, and a wheezing sound during expiration. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchitis
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: C) Bronchiolitis

1501. A patient presents with chest pain and ST-segment elevation in leads V1-V4. Which artery is most likely occluded?

- A) Right coronary artery
- B) Left circumflex artery
- C) Left anterior descending artery
- D) Left main coronary artery
  Answer: C) Left anterior descending artery

1502. A 25-year-old female presents with irregular menstrual cycles and hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing syndrome
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Androgen-secreting tumor
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1503. A patient presents with a scaly, red rash on the face and ears, and reports feeling fatigued. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Lupus erythematosus
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Dermatitis
- D) Eczema
  Answer: A) Lupus erythematosus

1504. A 40-year-old man presents with progressive weakness and a positive straight leg raise test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herniated disc
- B) Sciatica
- C) Spinal stenosis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Herniated disc

1505. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and a rigid abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Perforated ulcer
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: B) Perforated ulcer

1506. A child presents with developmental delay and a "deer-in-headlights" gaze. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Autism spectrum disorder
- B) Down syndrome
- C) Fragile X syndrome
- D) Rett syndrome
  Answer: D) Rett syndrome

1507. A patient with a history of COPD presents with increasing shortness of breath and wheezing. What is the most appropriate first-line medication?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonists
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Anticholinergics
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists

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1508. A 30-year-old female presents with intense pelvic pain during her menstrual cycle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Ovarian cysts
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1509. A patient presents with a productive cough, fever, and night sweats. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Community-acquired pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Acute bronchitis
- D) Lung abscess
  Answer: B) Tuberculosis

1510. A woman presents with infertility and is found to have multiple cysts on her ovaries. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ovarian cancer
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Endometriosis
- D) Hormonal imbalance
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1511. A 5-year-old child presents with a rash that started on the face and spread to the trunk and extremities. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Fifth disease
  Answer: A) Measles

1512. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with headaches and visual disturbances. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypertensive emergency
- B) Migraine
- C) Stroke

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- D) Retinal detachment
  Answer: A) Hypertensive emergency

1513. A patient presents with a rash that is worse in the sun and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dermatomyositis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1514. A 70-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of weakness on one side of her body. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) Carotid Doppler ultrasound
- D) Echocardiogram
  Answer: A) CT scan of the head

1515. A 40-year-old man presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Celiac disease
- C) Crohn's disease
- D) Ulcerative colitis
  Answer: C) Crohn's disease

1516. A woman presents with a painless breast mass. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Immediate biopsy
- B) Mammogram
- C) Ultrasound
- D) Observation
  Answer: C) Ultrasound

1517. A 3-year-old child presents with barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup

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- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Epiglottitis
  Answer: A) Croup

1518. A patient presents with persistent cough and chest pain. Sputum analysis shows acid-fast bacilli. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchitis
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Tuberculosis

1519. A young woman presents with severe pelvic pain and heavy menstrual bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ovarian torsion
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Endometriosis
- D) Ectopic pregnancy
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids

1520. A 25-year-old male presents with joint pain, fever, and a rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Reactive arthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Gout
  Answer: A) Reactive arthritis

1521. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy
- B) Diabetic retinopathy
- C) Nephropathy
- D) Cardiovascular disease
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

1522. A 60-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and regurgitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Esophageal cancer
  Answer: B) Achalasia

1523. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening shortness of breath and wheezing. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Long-acting beta-agonists
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Anticholinergics
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists

1524. A 4-year-old child presents with a swollen knee and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Septic arthritis
- B) Osteomyelitis
- C) Reactive arthritis
- D) Trauma
  Answer: A) Septic arthritis

1525. A woman in her 30s presents with a history of recurrent urinary tract infections. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Anatomical abnormality
- C) Immunosuppression
- D) Antibiotic resistance
  Answer: B) Anatomical abnormality

1526. A patient presents with palpitations and is found to have atrial fibrillation. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Anticoagulation
- B) Rate control
- C) Rhythm control
- D) Cardioversion
  Answer: B) Rate control

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1527. A 55-year-old man presents with hoarseness and difficulty breathing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Vocal cord nodules
- C) Laryngitis
- D) Asthma
  Answer: A) Laryngeal cancer

1528. A 50-year-old female presents with pain in the right upper quadrant and positive Murphy's sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: B) Cholecystitis

1529. A child presents with a high fever, sore throat, and grayish lesions in the mouth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hand-foot-and-mouth disease
- B) Strep throat
- C) Mononucleosis
- D) Herpangina
  Answer: D) Herpangina

1530. A patient with a history of congestive heart failure presents with dyspnea and orthopnea. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Pulmonary edema
- B) Pneumonia
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Arrhythmia
  Answer: A) Pulmonary edema

1531. A 25-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- C) Cushing's syndrome

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- D) Hypothalamic amenorrhea
  Answer: B) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1532. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum analysis
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1533. A newborn is found to have a heart murmur and cyanosis. Which condition should be suspected?

- A) Atrial septal defect
- B) Ventricular septal defect
- C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- D) Patent ductus arteriosus
  Answer: C) Tetralogy of Fallot

1534. A 5-year-old child presents with abdominal pain, vomiting, and a "sausage-shaped" abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Intussusception
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: B) Intussusception

1535. A 30-year-old woman presents with a breast mass that is mobile and well-defined. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Breast carcinoma
- B) Fibroadenoma
- C) Cyst
- D) Lipoma
  Answer: B) Fibroadenoma

1536. A patient presents with hematuria and flank pain. A CT scan reveals a mass in the kidney. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal cell carcinoma

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- B) Urolithiasis
- C) Pyelonephritis
- D) Polycystic kidney disease
  Answer: A) Renal cell carcinoma

1537. A child is diagnosed with asthma. Which medication is considered a rescue inhaler?

- A) Albuterol
- B) Salmeterol
- C) Beclomethasone
- D) Montelukast
  Answer: A) Albuterol

1538. A 70-year-old male presents with confusion, headache, and visual disturbances. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) EEG
  Answer: B) CT scan of the head

1539. A patient presents with joint pain and a rash that worsens with sun exposure. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dermatomyositis
- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: B) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1540. A 4-year-old child presents with a rash, fever, and conjunctivitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Chickenpox
- C) Rubella
- D) Fifth disease
  Answer: A) Measles

1541. A patient presents with palpitations and dizziness. An ECG shows atrial fibrillation. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

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- A) Rate control
- B) Anticoagulation
- C) Rhythm control
- D) Cardioversion
  Answer: A) Rate control

1542. A 45-year-old woman presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Adrenal insufficiency
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1543. A 60-year-old female presents with a history of hypertension and sudden vision loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal vein occlusion
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: B) Central retinal vein occlusion

1544. A newborn presents with jaundice, poor feeding, and lethargy. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Breastfeeding jaundice
- B) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- C) Physiologic jaundice
- D) Infection
  Answer: B) Hemolytic disease of the newborn

1545. A patient with chronic kidney disease is at risk for which of the following complications?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Metabolic acidosis
  Answer: D) Metabolic acidosis

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1546. A 50-year-old woman presents with breast discharge and a palpable mass. Which diagnostic tool is most appropriate?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) Mammography
- C) MRI
- D) CT scan
  Answer: A) Ultrasound

1547. A 12-year-old girl presents with abdominal pain and dysmenorrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1548. A patient presents with fever, cough, and pleuritic chest pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Lung abscess
  Answer: A) Pneumonia

1549. A 3-day-old infant is noted to have a heart murmur and a wide pulse pressure. What condition is most likely?

- A) Aortic stenosis
- B) Patent ductus arteriosus
- C) Coarctation of the aorta
- D) Tetralogy of Fallot
  Answer: B) Patent ductus arteriosus

1550. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine. Which lab finding would most likely confirm hemolytic anemia?

- A) Elevated bilirubin
- B) Decreased hemoglobin
- C) Increased haptoglobin

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- D) Low reticulocyte count
  Answer: A) Elevated bilirubin

1551. A 45-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. What is the most concerning diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal stricture
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Achalasia
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
  Answer: B) Esophageal cancer

1552. A 10-year-old child with asthma is prescribed a long-term control medication. Which of the following is most appropriate?

- A) Albuterol
- B) Ipratropium
- C) Fluticasone
- D) Montelukast
  Answer: C) Fluticasone

1553. A patient presents with recurrent headaches and visual disturbances. An MRI shows a pituitary adenoma. What is the most common hormone secreted by this tumor?

- A) Prolactin
- B) Growth hormone
- C) Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)
- D) Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
  Answer: A) Prolactin

1554. A 70-year-old man presents with sudden onset of weakness on the right side of his body. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Transient ischemic attack
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Ischemic stroke
- D) Multiple sclerosis
  Answer: C) Ischemic stroke

1555. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy

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- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Vascular disease
- D) Radiculopathy
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

1556. A 32-year-old woman presents with pelvic pain and dyspareunia. A pelvic ultrasound shows an ovarian cyst. What is the most likely treatment?

- A) Surgery
- B) Watchful waiting
- C) Hormonal therapy
- D) Antibiotics
  Answer: B) Watchful waiting

1557. A 60-year-old female presents with sudden loss of vision in one eye. Fundoscopy shows a pale retina with a cherry-red spot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Vitreous hemorrhage
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

1558. A patient presents with fever, night sweats, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) HIV infection
- C) Lymphoma
- D) Sarcoidosis
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1559. A child with a history of eczema presents with a pruritic rash on the cheeks. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Atopic dermatitis
- B) Contact dermatitis
- C) Impetigo
- D) Psoriasis
  Answer: A) Atopic dermatitis

1560. A patient with chronic back pain is found to have elevated alkaline phosphatase levels. What condition should be suspected?

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- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Paget's disease of bone
- C) Osteomalacia
- D) Bone metastasis
  Answer: B) Paget's disease of bone

1561. A 50-year-old woman presents with a new-onset headache and blurred vision. What should be the initial investigation?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) Fundoscopy
  Answer: B) CT scan of the head

1562. A 40-year-old man presents with symptoms of depression, and a low serum testosterone level is found. What is the best treatment option?

- A) Antidepressants
- B) Testosterone replacement therapy
- C) Counseling
- D) Exercise
  Answer: B) Testosterone replacement therapy

1563. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain and a "board-like" abdomen. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Perforated viscus
- C) Acute cholecystitis
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: B) Perforated viscus

1564. A 65-year-old man presents with a family history of colorectal cancer. At what age should he start screening?

- A) 40 years
- B) 45 years
- C) 50 years
- D) 55 years
  Answer: B) 45 years

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1565. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and glossitis. What is the most likely deficiency?

- A) Iron
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Folate
- D) Vitamin D
  Answer: B) Vitamin B12

1566. A 70-year-old female presents with difficulty in walking and stiffness in the morning that improves throughout the day. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Fibromyalgia
  Answer: B) Osteoarthritis

1567. A patient presents with a persistent dry cough and recent history of taking an ACE inhibitor. What is the most likely cause of the cough?

- A) Allergic reaction
- B) Drug side effect
- C) Infection
- D) Asthma
  Answer: B) Drug side effect

1568. A 35-year-old woman presents with a new onset of headaches and visual changes. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) Blood tests
  Answer: A) MRI of the brain

1569. A 10-year-old child presents with a sore throat and fever. A rapid strep test is positive. What is the appropriate treatment?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Azithromycin
- C) Ibuprofen

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- D) No treatment
  Answer: A) Amoxicillin

1570. A patient with a history of migraines reports increased frequency of headaches after starting a new medication. What is the likely culprit?

- A) Antidepressants
- B) Oral contraceptives
- C) Beta-blockers
- D) NSAIDs
  Answer: B) Oral contraceptives

1571. A 45-year-old male presents with a history of chronic heavy alcohol use. Which complication is he at highest risk for?

- A) Diabetes mellitus
- B) Liver cirrhosis
- C) Heart disease
- D) Hypertension
  Answer: B) Liver cirrhosis

1572. A patient presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and weight loss. Colonoscopy shows skip lesions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: B) Crohn's disease

1573. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue and pallor. Blood tests reveal microcytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- B) Iron deficiency
- C) Chronic disease
- D) Aplastic anemia
  Answer: B) Iron deficiency

1574. A 55-year-old male presents with a painful swelling in the right groin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Inguinal hernia

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- B) Testicular torsion
- C) Epididymitis
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: A) Inguinal hernia

1575. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with shortness of breath. What physical exam finding is most suggestive of fluid overload?

- A) Wheezing
- B) JVD (Jugular venous distension)
- C) Decreased breath sounds
- D) Abdominal tenderness
  Answer: B) JVD (Jugular venous distension)

1576. A 70-year-old female presents with confusion and agitation. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Stroke
- B) Dementia
- C) Delirium
- D) Depression
  Answer: C) Delirium

1577. A 30-year-old woman presents with pelvic pain and a history of infertility. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Fibroids
- C) Ovarian cancer
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1578. A patient presents with hypotension, tachycardia, and cool, clammy skin after an accident. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anaphylactic shock
- B) Cardiogenic shock
- C) Hypovolemic shock
- D) Septic shock
  Answer: C) Hypovolemic shock

1579. A 45-year-old man presents with chest pain and ST elevation on ECG. What is the most urgent intervention?

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- A) Antiplatelet therapy
- B) Nitroglycerin
- C) PCI (Percutaneous coronary intervention)
- D) Beta-blockers
  Answer: C) PCI (Percutaneous coronary intervention)

1580. A patient presents with swelling of the legs and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Heart failure
- B) Nephrotic syndrome
- C) Liver cirrhosis
- D) Renal failure
  Answer: B) Nephrotic syndrome

1581. A 25-year-old male presents with fever and a rash on the trunk and limbs. Which infection should be considered?

- A) Chickenpox
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Chickenpox

1582. A 65-year-old female presents with a mass in the abdomen and constipation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ovarian tumor
- B) Colorectal cancer
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: B) Colorectal cancer

1583. A patient with a family history of breast cancer undergoes genetic testing. What gene mutation is most commonly associated with hereditary breast cancer?

- A) BRCA1
- B) TP53
- C) PTEN
- D) MLH1
  Answer: A) BRCA1

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1584. A 35-year-old woman presents with symptoms of hyperthyroidism. What test is most appropriate to confirm the diagnosis?

- A) Serum TSH
- B) Serum T3
- C) Serum T4
- D) Thyroid scan
  Answer: D) Thyroid scan

1585. A patient with asthma is prescribed a leukotriene receptor antagonist. What is the most likely medication?

- A) Salmeterol
- B) Montelukast
- C) Beclomethasone
- D) Ipratropium
  Answer: B) Montelukast

1586. A 30-year-old female presents with frequent headaches. She reports that they occur just before her menstrual cycle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tension-type headache
- B) Migraine
- C) Cluster headache
- D) Sinus headache
  Answer: B) Migraine

1587. A 50-year-old man presents with a change in bowel habits and rectal bleeding. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Colonoscopy
- B) Sigmoidoscopy
- C) CT scan of the abdomen
- D) Fecal occult blood test
  Answer: A) Colonoscopy

1588. A patient with a history of allergic rhinitis presents with nasal congestion, sneezing, and itchy eyes. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Decongestants
- C) Corticosteroids

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- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: A) Antihistamines

1589. A child is found to have an isolated systolic hypertension. What should be the first step in management?

- A) Start antihypertensive medication
- B) Lifestyle modifications
- C) Further evaluation
- D) Refer to a specialist
  Answer: B) Lifestyle modifications

1590. A 40-year-old woman presents with persistent abdominal pain and weight loss. Imaging shows a pancreatic mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatitis
- B) Pancreatic cancer
- C) Cystic fibrosis
- D) Chronic gastritis
  Answer: B) Pancreatic cancer

1591. A patient presents with a recent history of night sweats and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lymphoma
- C) HIV infection
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1592. A 70-year-old male presents with bradycardia and fatigue. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Medications
- D) Heart block
  Answer: D) Heart block

1593. A 60-year-old woman presents with a firm, mobile breast mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma

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- B) Cyst
- C) Invasive carcinoma
- D) Lipoma
  Answer: A) Fibroadenoma

1594. A patient presents with recurrent episodes of chest pain and a history of GERD. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Surgical intervention
- B) Lifestyle modifications
- C) Proton pump inhibitors
- D) Antidepressants
  Answer: C) Proton pump inhibitors

1595. A 45-year-old woman presents with severe fatigue and pallor. Blood tests reveal macrocytic anemia. What is the most likely deficiency?

- A) Vitamin B12
- B) Iron
- C) Folate
- D) Hemoglobinopathy
  Answer: A) Vitamin B12

1596. A 25-year-old man presents with acute onset of severe chest pain and dyspnea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: B) Pulmonary embolism

1597. A 50-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of vision loss in one eye. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Acute glaucoma
- C) Central retinal artery occlusion
- D) Vitreous hemorrhage
  Answer: C) Central retinal artery occlusion

1598. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with a foot ulcer. What is the most important step in management?

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- A) Antibiotics
- B) Debridement
- C) Offloading
- D) Surgical intervention
  Answer: C) Offloading

1599. A child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: B) Croup

600. A patient presents with a painful ulcer on the genitals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chancroid
- B) Herpes simplex
- C) Syphilis
- D) Granuloma inguinale
  Answer: B) Herpes simplex

1601. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1602. A 30-year-old female presents with abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea after eating undercooked seafood. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Salmonella
- B) Vibrio parahaemolyticus
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Listeria monocytogenes
  Answer: B) Vibrio parahaemolyticus

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1603. A patient presents with a rash that started on the face and spread to the trunk and limbs, accompanied by a high fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rubella
- B) Measles
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Roseola
  Answer: B) Measles

1604. A 70-year-old male presents with sudden onset of weakness in the left arm and leg. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Carotid ultrasound
- D) EEG
  Answer: B) CT scan of the head

1605. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with hyperkalemia. What dietary modification should be recommended?

- A) Increase potassium intake
- B) Decrease protein intake
- C) Avoid high-potassium foods
- D) Increase sodium intake
  Answer: C) Avoid high-potassium foods

1606. A 25-year-old woman presents with sudden weight loss and increased thirst. What test is most appropriate for diagnosing diabetes mellitus?

- A) Serum insulin level
- B) Fasting blood glucose
- C) Oral glucose tolerance test
- D) Hemoglobin A1c
  Answer: D) Hemoglobin A1c

1607. A patient presents with severe chest pain and an ECG shows ST segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anterior myocardial infarction
- B) Inferior myocardial infarction
- C) Lateral myocardial infarction

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- D) Posterior myocardial infarction
  Answer: B) Inferior myocardial infarction

1608. A 45-year-old man with a history of hypertension presents with headaches and vision changes. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Stroke
- B) Hypertensive retinopathy
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Migraine
  Answer: B) Hypertensive retinopathy

1609. A child is found to have a positive lead test. What is the most important intervention?

- A) Chelation therapy
- B) Nutritional supplementation
- C) Environmental assessment
- D) Blood transfusion
  Answer: C) Environmental assessment

1610. A patient presents with diarrhea and a travel history to a developing country. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Traveler's diarrhea
- C) Inflammatory bowel disease
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: B) Traveler's diarrhea

1611. A 60-year-old female presents with fatigue and elevated serum calcium levels. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Hyperparathyroidism
- C) Vitamin D intoxication
- D) Osteoporosis
  Answer: B) Hyperparathyroidism

1612. A 5-year-old child presents with fever, sore throat, and a grayish-white membrane in the throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Strep throat

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- B) Diphtheria
- C) Viral pharyngitis
- D) Tonsillitis
  Answer: B) Diphtheria

1613. A patient with a history of asthma presents with wheezing and shortness of breath after exposure to a known allergen. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled bronchodilators
- C) Intravenous magnesium sulfate
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: B) Inhaled bronchodilators

1614. A 30-year-old female presents with irregular menstrual cycles and signs of hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Thyroid dysfunction
- C) Hyperprolactinemia
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1615. A patient presents with joint pain and swelling in the morning that improves throughout the day. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

1616. A 70-year-old male presents with acute confusion and disorientation after being hospitalized for pneumonia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dementia
- B) Delirium
- C) Depression
- D) Stroke
  Answer: B) Delirium

1617. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a new cough and weight loss. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

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- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1618. A 40-year-old woman presents with a breast lump that is tender and fluctuates with her menstrual cycle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Cyst
- C) Invasive carcinoma
- D) Lipoma
  Answer: B) Cyst

1619. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine after traveling to an area with poor sanitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Alcoholic hepatitis
  Answer: A) Hepatitis A

1620. A child with fever, cough, and wheezing is diagnosed with bronchiolitis. What is the most likely causative agent?

- A) Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
- B) Influenza virus
- C) Adenovirus
- D) Parainfluenza virus
  Answer: A) Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

1621. A 50-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What condition should be suspected?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension-type headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Intracranial hemorrhage
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

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1622. A patient presents with fever, malaise, and a rash that started on the face and spread downward. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fifth disease
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: B) Measles

1623. A 65-year-old man presents with severe shortness of breath and a history of congestive heart failure. What is the most likely finding on physical examination?

- A) Wheezing
- B) Cyanosis
- C) Crackles
- D) Dullness to percussion
  Answer: C) Crackles

1624. A patient presents with pruritic skin lesions on the elbows and knees. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Contact dermatitis
- D) Tinea corporis
  Answer: A) Psoriasis

1625. A 3-year-old child presents with a high fever and a "barking" cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Croup

1626. A patient presents with a history of excessive thirst, polyuria, and weight loss. What is the most appropriate initial test?

- A) Serum glucose
- B) Hemoglobin A1c
- C) Fasting insulin

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- D) Oral glucose tolerance test
  Answer: A) Serum glucose

1627. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with ascites and abdominal discomfort. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Paracentesis
- C) Fluid restriction
- D) Albumin infusion
  Answer: B) Paracentesis

1628. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue, palpitations, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Anemia
- D) Diabetes mellitus
  Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism

1629. A patient presents with dark, tarry stools. What is the most likely source of bleeding?

- A) Upper gastrointestinal tract
- B) Lower gastrointestinal tract
- C) Hemorrhoids
- D) Esophageal varices
  Answer: A) Upper gastrointestinal tract

1630. A 25-year-old female presents with acute abdominal pain and nausea after eating a fatty meal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute appendicitis
- B) Gallbladder disease
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: B) Gallbladder disease

1631. A patient with a history of stroke presents with sudden onset of speech difficulty. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) MRI of the brain

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- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Carotid ultrasound
- D) Start anticoagulation
  Answer: B) CT scan of the head

1632. A 40-year-old woman presents with pain and swelling in her knee after a sports injury. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Meniscus tear
- B) Ligament injury
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Bursitis
  Answer: A) Meniscus tear

1633. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Diabetic neuropathy
- B) Peripheral vascular disease
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Vitamin B12 deficiency
  Answer: A) Diabetic neuropathy

1634. A 10-year-old child presents with abdominal pain and is found to have a positive Murphy's sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Appendicitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Pancreatitis
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: A) Appendicitis

1635. A patient presents with bilateral ankle swelling and has a history of heart failure. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Increase fluid intake
- B) Start diuretics
- C) Administer potassium-sparing diuretics
- D) Refer to a specialist
  Answer: B) Start diuretics

1636. A patient presents with fever and a skin rash after starting a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Drug eruption
- B) Viral exanthem
- C) Bacterial infection
- D) Autoimmune disorder
  Answer: A) Drug eruption

1637. A 60-year-old man presents with difficulty swallowing and a feeling of food sticking in his throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: B) Achalasia

1638. A patient with severe hypertension presents with headache and vision changes. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Start antihypertensive medications
- B) Admit for observation
- C) Provide reassurance
- D) Refer to a specialist
  Answer: A) Start antihypertensive medications

1639. A 25-year-old female presents with abdominal bloating and irregular bowel movements. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- B) Inflammatory bowel disease
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)

1640. A patient presents with fever, malaise, and a new rash after a camping trip. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lyme disease
- B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- C) Anaplasmosis
- D) Ehrlichiosis
  Answer: B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever

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1641. A child presents with a high fever and refusal to move the arm after a recent upper respiratory infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteomyelitis
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Viral myositis
- D) Bursitis
  Answer: B) Septic arthritis

1642. A 70-year-old male presents with a non-healing ulcer on the leg. What is the most appropriate initial evaluation?

- A) Doppler ultrasound
- B) Biopsy
- C) Culture
- D) MRI
  Answer: A) Doppler ultrasound

1643. A patient presents with a history of migraines and new onset of visual disturbances. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Referral to a neurologist
- D) Start prophylactic medication
  Answer: A) MRI of the brain

1644. A patient with a history of gout presents with a painful, swollen big toe. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Septic arthritis
- B) Pseudogout
- C) Gout flare
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: C) Gout flare

1645. A 30-year-old man presents with acute onset of back pain and difficulty urinating. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Renal calculi
- B) Herniated disc
- C) Spinal stenosis

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- D) Prostatitis
  Answer: A) Renal calculi

1646. A patient with a history of recurrent urinary tract infections presents with flank pain and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystitis
- B) Pyelonephritis
- C) Urethritis
- D) Nephrolithiasis
  Answer: B) Pyelonephritis

1647. A child presents with fever and a rash on the cheeks that resembles a "slapped cheek." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fifth disease
- B) Measles
- C) Scarlet fever
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Fifth disease

1648. A 50-year-old female presents with bilateral breast tenderness and swelling. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Mammogram
- B) Ultrasound
- C) Hormonal evaluation
- D) Biopsy
  Answer: C) Hormonal evaluation

1649. A patient presents with hoarseness and a persistent cough. What is the most appropriate initial evaluation?

- A) Laryngoscopy
- B) Chest X-ray
- C) CT scan of the neck
- D) Thyroid function tests
  Answer: A) Laryngoscopy

1650. A 35-year-old male presents with fatigue and pallor. Blood tests reveal microcytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency

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- B) Thalassemia
- C) Sideroblastic anemia
- D) Anemia of chronic disease
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency

1601. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and hemoptysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1602. A 30-year-old female presents with abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea after eating undercooked seafood. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Salmonella
- B) Vibrio parahaemolyticus
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Listeria monocytogenes
  Answer: B) Vibrio parahaemolyticus

1603. A patient presents with a rash that started on the face and spread to the trunk and limbs, accompanied by a high fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rubella
- B) Measles
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Roseola
  Answer: B) Measles

1604. A 70-year-old male presents with sudden onset of weakness in the left arm and leg. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Carotid ultrasound
- D) EEG
  Answer: B) CT scan of the head

1605. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with hyperkalemia. What dietary modification should be recommended?

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- A) Increase potassium intake
- B) Decrease protein intake
- C) Avoid high-potassium foods
- D) Increase sodium intake
  Answer: C) Avoid high-potassium foods

1606. A 25-year-old woman presents with sudden weight loss and increased thirst. What test is most appropriate for diagnosing diabetes mellitus?

- A) Serum insulin level
- B) Fasting blood glucose
- C) Oral glucose tolerance test
- D) Hemoglobin A1c
  Answer: D) Hemoglobin A1c

1607. A patient presents with severe chest pain and an ECG shows ST segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Anterior myocardial infarction
- B) Inferior myocardial infarction
- C) Lateral myocardial infarction
- D) Posterior myocardial infarction
  Answer: B) Inferior myocardial infarction

1608. A 45-year-old man with a history of hypertension presents with headaches and vision changes. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Stroke
- B) Hypertensive retinopathy
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Migraine
  Answer: B) Hypertensive retinopathy

1609. A child is found to have a positive lead test. What is the most important intervention?

- A) Chelation therapy
- B) Nutritional supplementation
- C) Environmental assessment
- D) Blood transfusion
  Answer: C) Environmental assessment

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1610. A patient presents with diarrhea and a travel history to a developing country. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Traveler's diarrhea
- C) Inflammatory bowel disease
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: B) Traveler's diarrhea

1611. A 60-year-old female presents with fatigue and elevated serum calcium levels. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Multiple myeloma
- B) Hyperparathyroidism
- C) Vitamin D intoxication
- D) Osteoporosis
  Answer: B) Hyperparathyroidism

1612. A 5-year-old child presents with fever, sore throat, and a grayish-white membrane in the throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Strep throat
- B) Diphtheria
- C) Viral pharyngitis
- D) Tonsillitis
  Answer: B) Diphtheria

1613. A patient with chronic asthma presents with wheezing and shortness of breath after exposure to a known allergen. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled bronchodilators
- C) Intravenous magnesium sulfate
- D) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
  Answer: B) Inhaled bronchodilators

1614. A 30-year-old female presents with irregular menstrual cycles and signs of hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Thyroid dysfunction
- C) Hyperprolactinemia

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- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1615. A patient presents with joint pain and swelling in the morning that improves throughout the day. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: B) Rheumatoid arthritis

1616. A 70-year-old male presents with acute confusion and disorientation after being hospitalized for pneumonia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dementia
- B) Delirium
- C) Depression
- D) Stroke
  Answer: B) Delirium

1617. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a new cough and weight loss. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Sputum culture
- D) Bronchoscopy
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1618. A 40-year-old woman presents with a breast lump that is tender and fluctuates with her menstrual cycle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Cyst
- C) Invasive carcinoma
- D) Lipoma
  Answer: B) Cyst

1619. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine after traveling to an area with poor sanitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis A

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- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Alcoholic hepatitis
  Answer: A) Hepatitis A

1620. A child with fever, cough, and wheezing is diagnosed with bronchiolitis. What is the most likely causative agent?

- A) Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
- B) Influenza virus
- C) Adenovirus
- D) Parainfluenza virus
  Answer: A) Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

1621. A 50-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What condition should be suspected?

- A) Migraine
- B) Tension-type headache
- C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D) Intracranial hemorrhage
  Answer: C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1622. A patient presents with fever and a skin rash after starting a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Drug eruption
- B) Viral exanthem
- C) Bacterial infection
- D) Autoimmune disorder
  Answer: A) Drug eruption

1623. A 60-year-old man presents with difficulty swallowing and a feeling of food sticking in his throat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: B) Achalasia

1624. A patient presents with severe hypertension and headaches. What is the most appropriate initial management?

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- A) Start antihypertensive medications
- B) Admit for observation
- C) Provide reassurance
- D) Refer to a specialist
  Answer: A) Start antihypertensive medications

1625. A 25-year-old female presents with abdominal bloating and irregular bowel movements. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- B) Inflammatory bowel disease
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)

1626. A patient presents with fever, malaise, and a new rash after a camping trip. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lyme disease
- B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- C) Anaplasmosis
- D) Ehrlichiosis
  Answer: B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever

1627. A child presents with a high fever and a "barking" cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bronchiolitis
- B) Croup
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Croup

1628. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with ascites and abdominal discomfort. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Paracentesis
- C) Fluid restriction
- D) Albumin infusion
  Answer: B) Paracentesis

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1629. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue, palpitations, and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B

1648. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain that radiates to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: B) Aortic dissection

1649. A 30-year-old woman presents with irregular menstrual cycles and signs of hirsutism. What is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test?

- A) Serum progesterone
- B) Serum testosterone
- C) Pelvic ultrasound
- D) Fasting insulin level
  Answer: B) Serum testosterone

1650. A child presents with abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea after returning from a camping trip. What is the most likely infectious agent?

- A) Campylobacter jejuni
- B) Escherichia coli O157
- C) Shigella sonnei
- D) Salmonella enterica
  Answer: B) Escherichia coli O157

1651. A patient with diabetes presents with a non-healing foot ulcer. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Peripheral arterial disease
- B) Neuropathy
- C) Infection
- D) Venous insufficiency
  Answer: B) Neuropathy

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1652. A 45-year-old male presents with sudden loss of vision in one eye. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Fundoscopy
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) MRI of the brain
- D) Visual field test
  Answer: A) Fundoscopy

1653. A 70-year-old woman presents with a new onset of confusion and agitation. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Dementia
- B) Delirium
- C) Depression
- D) Stroke
  Answer: B) Delirium

1654. A patient with a history of rheumatoid arthritis presents with new joint pain and swelling. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Joint aspiration
- B) MRI of the joints
- C) Increase methotrexate dose
- D) Prescribe corticosteroids
  Answer: A) Joint aspiration

1655. A 55-year-old male smoker presents with a persistent cough and unexplained weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: B) Lung cancer

1656. A patient presents with a painful, swollen knee after a sports injury. What is the most appropriate initial imaging study?

- A) X-ray of the knee
- B) MRI of the knee
- C) Ultrasound of the knee

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- D) CT scan of the knee
  Answer: A) X-ray of the knee

1657. A 40-year-old woman presents with fatigue, hair loss, and sensitivity to cold. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Anemia
- D) Depression
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1658. A patient presents with recurrent kidney stones. What dietary modification should be recommended?

- A) Increase calcium intake
- B) Decrease fluid intake
- C) Increase sodium intake
- D) Increase fluid intake
  Answer: D) Increase fluid intake

1659. A 6-month-old infant presents with failure to thrive and frequent respiratory infections. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Asthma
- C) Congenital heart disease
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Cystic fibrosis

1660. A patient presents with worsening shortness of breath and a history of heart failure. What is the most appropriate management step?

- A) Increase diuretic dose
- B) Start beta-blocker
- C) Initiate ACE inhibitor
- D) Order echocardiogram
  Answer: A) Increase diuretic dose

1661. A 35-year-old female presents with a rash and joint pain after starting a new medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Drug allergy

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- B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: A) Drug allergy

1662. A patient presents with pruritic, raised lesions on the skin after exposure to poison ivy. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Oral antihistamines
- B) Topical corticosteroids
- C) Oral corticosteroids
- D) Calamine lotion
  Answer: B) Topical corticosteroids

1663. A child with a history of asthma presents with cough and wheezing after playing outside. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled beta-agonists
- C) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
- D) Anticholinergics
  Answer: B) Inhaled beta-agonists

1664. A 60-year-old male presents with dysphagia and weight loss. What is the most likely underlying condition?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1665. A patient with a family history of breast cancer presents for screening. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Mammogram
- B) Breast MRI
- C) Genetic testing
- D) Clinical breast exam
  Answer: A) Mammogram

1666. A 5-year-old child presents with a high fever and a rash that started on the face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Chickenpox
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: B) Measles

1667. A 50-year-old woman presents with vaginal bleeding after menopause. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Endometrial biopsy
- B) Transvaginal ultrasound
- C) Hormonal therapy
- D) Watchful waiting
  Answer: A) Endometrial biopsy

1668. A patient presents with a high fever, cough, and difficulty breathing. A chest X-ray shows bilateral infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Pulmonary edema
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: A) Pneumonia

1669. A 20-year-old male presents with testicular pain and swelling. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Testicular torsion
- B) Epididymitis
- C) Hydrocele
- D) Varicocele
  Answer: A) Testicular torsion

1670. A patient with a history of chronic headaches presents with a new onset of double vision. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) Referral to a neurologist
  Answer: A) MRI of the brain

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1671. A patient with a known history of diabetes presents with a foot ulcer. What is the most important initial step in management?

- A) Antibiotic therapy
- B) Wound debridement
- C) Control of blood glucose levels
- D) Referral to a podiatrist
  Answer: C) Control of blood glucose levels

1672. A child presents with a rash, fever, and joint pain after a recent illness. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Kawasaki disease
- B) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
- C) Viral exanthem
- D) Rheumatic fever
  Answer: B) Henoch-Schönlein purpura

1673. A 45-year-old male presents with increasing fatigue and palpitations. A complete blood count shows anemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Aplastic anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1674. A patient presents with jaundice and an enlarged spleen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Cholecystitis
  Answer: B) Hemolytic anemia

1675. A 60-year-old woman presents with sudden onset of severe headache and neck stiffness. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Meningitis
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Tension headache

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- D) Migraine
  Answer: B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1676. A patient with a history of asthma presents with worsening shortness of breath and chest tightness. What is the most appropriate acute management?

- A) Oral corticosteroids
- B) Inhaled short-acting beta-agonist
- C) Long-acting beta-agonist
- D) Anticholinergics
  Answer: B) Inhaled short-acting beta-agonist

1677. A young adult presents with persistent fatigue and pallor. Laboratory tests reveal macrocytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folic acid deficiency
- D) Aplastic anemia
  Answer: B) Vitamin B12 deficiency

1678. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with ascites and peripheral edema. What is the most appropriate initial management?

- A) Diuretics
- B) Paracentesis
- C) Ascitic fluid analysis
- D) Liver transplant
  Answer: A) Diuretics

1679. A patient presents with shortness of breath and wheezing. A peak flow measurement shows a significantly reduced value. What is the most appropriate immediate action?

- A) Administer oxygen
- B) Administer albuterol
- C) Perform chest X-ray
- D) Start oral corticosteroids
  Answer: B) Administer albuterol

1680. A 70-year-old woman presents with new onset of confusion and disorientation. What is the most appropriate initial step in evaluation?

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- A) MRI of the brain
- B) Blood glucose level
- C) Lumbar puncture
- D) CT scan of the abdomen
  Answer: B) Blood glucose level

1681. A 50-year-old male presents with chest pain and a history of smoking. What is the most appropriate initial test to evaluate for coronary artery disease?

- A) Stress test
- B) Coronary angiography
- C) Chest X-ray
- D) ECG
  Answer: D) ECG

1682. A 30-year-old woman presents with heavy menstrual bleeding and pelvic pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Uterine fibroids
- C) Ovarian cyst
- D) Pelvic inflammatory disease
  Answer: B) Uterine fibroids

1683. A child presents with a high fever, barking cough, and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Asthma
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Croup

1684. A patient with a known history of hypertension presents with severe headache and visual disturbances. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) Blood pressure measurement
- D) Fundoscopy
  Answer: A) CT scan of the head

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1685. A 65-year-old female presents with a dry cough and weight loss. A chest X-ray shows a solitary pulmonary nodule. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) CT scan of the chest
- B) Sputum cytology
- C) Bronchoscopy
- D) PET scan
  Answer: A) CT scan of the chest

1686. A patient presents with jaundice and dark urine. Liver function tests reveal elevated bilirubin levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis
- B) Cirrhosis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Pancreatitis
  Answer: A) Hepatitis

1687. A young woman presents with fatigue, pallor, and a smooth, beefy-red tongue. What is the most likely deficiency?

- A) Iron
- B) Vitamin B12
- C) Folic acid
- D) Vitamin C
  Answer: B) Vitamin B12

1688. A patient presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and recent travel history to an endemic area. What is the most likely causative agent?

- A) Salmonella
- B) Norovirus
- C) Giardia lamblia
- D) Shigella
  Answer: A) Salmonella

1689. A 45-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain and dyspnea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Aortic dissection
- C) Myocardial infarction

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- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: A) Pulmonary embolism

1690. A child is brought to the clinic with a red, swollen ear and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Otitis media
- B) Otitis externa
- C) Mastoiditis
- D) Cholesteatoma
  Answer: A) Otitis media

1691. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with pruritus and dry skin. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Topical corticosteroids
- B) Antihistamines
- C) Dialysis
- D) Moisturizers
  Answer: D) Moisturizers

1692. A 25-year-old female presents with infertility and absent menstrual periods. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Ovarian failure
- D) Uterine fibroids
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1693. A patient presents with recurrent headaches that worsen with physical activity. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) MRI of the brain
- B) CT scan of the head
- C) Referral to a neurologist
- D) Pain management
  Answer: A) MRI of the brain

1694. A 40-year-old man presents with difficulty urinating and lower back pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

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- B) Prostate cancer
- C) Urinary tract infection
- D) Bladder stones
  Answer: A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1695. A patient presents with a rash, fever, and arthralgia after a recent trip to a tropical region. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dengue fever
- B) Zika virus
- C) Malaria
- D) Yellow fever
  Answer: A) Dengue fever

1696. A 70-year-old man presents with new-onset dysphagia and a feeling of food stuck in his throat. What is the most appropriate diagnostic test?

- A) Endoscopy
- B) Barium swallow
- C) Esophageal manometry
- D) CT scan of the chest
  Answer: B) Barium swallow

1697. A 55-year-old woman presents with fatigue and weight gain. Laboratory tests show elevated TSH and low T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Thyroid storm
- D) Thyroiditis
  Answer: B) Hypothyroidism

1698. A child presents with a persistent cough and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Croup
  Answer: A) Asthma

1699. A patient with a history of heart failure presents with increasing shortness of breath. What is the most appropriate management step?

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- A) Administer diuretics
- B) Start beta-blockers
- C) Increase ACE inhibitors
- D) Refer to cardiology
  Answer: A) Administer diuretics

1700. A 40-year-old female presents with palpitations and heat intolerance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Anxiety disorder
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism

1701. A patient presents with a rash that worsens with sun exposure. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Eczema
- D) Dermatitis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1702. A child presents with recurrent abdominal pain and diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Celiac disease
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: B) Celiac disease

1703. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with confusion and asterixis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Delirium
- C) Stroke
- D) Dementia
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

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1704. A 65-year-old woman presents with sudden vision loss. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Fundoscopy
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) CT scan of the head
- D) Visual field testing
  Answer: A) Fundoscopy

1705. A patient presents with a history of heavy alcohol use and abdominal pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Gastritis
- D) Hepatitis
  Answer: A) Pancreatitis

1706. A 50-year-old woman presents with recurrent urinary tract infections. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Long-term antibiotics
- B) Increase fluid intake
- C) Cranberry supplements
- D) Voiding techniques
  Answer: A) Long-term antibiotics

1707. A patient with a history of asthma presents with an acute exacerbation. What is the most appropriate first-line treatment?

- A) Inhaled corticosteroids
- B) Oral corticosteroids
- C) Short-acting beta-agonists
- D) Long-acting beta-agonists
  Answer: C) Short-acting beta-agonists

1708. A child presents with a history of recurrent ear infections. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Myringotomy with tube placement
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Watchful waiting

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- D) Allergy testing
  Answer: A) Myringotomy with tube placement

1709. A 40-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe back pain after lifting heavy objects. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herniated disc
- B) Muscle strain
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Spinal stenosis
  Answer: B) Muscle strain

1710. A patient presents with acute onset of double vision and drooping eyelids. What condition should be suspected?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Multiple sclerosis
- C) Stroke
- D) Guillain

1731. A patient presents with chronic fatigue, muscle weakness, and craving for salty foods. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Diabetes mellitus
  Answer: A) Addison's disease

1732. A 45-year-old male presents with painless hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bladder cancer
- B) Urinary tract infection
- C) Kidney stones
- D) Glomerulonephritis
  Answer: A) Bladder cancer

1733. A child presents with sudden onset of abdominal pain, vomiting, and currant jelly stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis

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- C) Volvulus
- D) Pyloric stenosis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1734. A patient presents with polyuria, polydipsia, and weight loss. Laboratory findings reveal hyperglycemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetes mellitus type 1
- B) Diabetes insipidus
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  **Answer

1735. A 30-year-old female presents with joint pain, fever, and a malar rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1736. A child presents with a barking cough, stridor, and respiratory distress. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Nebulized epinephrine
- B) Oral antibiotics
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: A) Nebulized epinephrine

1737. A patient presents with night sweats, weight loss, and productive cough for the past two months. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

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1738. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis presents with sudden severe pain in the first metatarsophalangeal joint. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1739. A 60-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with hoarseness of voice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Chronic laryngitis
- C) Vocal cord paralysis
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
  Answer: A) Laryngeal cancer

1740. A patient presents with a pulsating abdominal mass and hypotension. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- B) Intestinal obstruction
- C) Acute pancreatitis
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Abdominal aortic aneurysm

1741. A 50-year-old woman presents with fatigue, jaundice, and elevated liver enzymes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Autoimmune hepatitis
- B) Hepatitis C
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Wilson's disease
  Answer: A) Autoimmune hepatitis

1742. A young male presents with progressive difficulty in swallowing both solids and liquids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- C) Esophageal cancer

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- D) Peptic ulcer disease
  Answer: A) Achalasia

1743. A child presents with fever, sore throat, and a sandpaper-like rash. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Streptococcus pyogenes
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Epstein-Barr virus
- D) Rhinovirus
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pyogenes

1744. A patient presents with chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and bloating. Tissue biopsy shows villous atrophy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: A) Celiac disease

1745. A 75-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating and nocturia. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?

- A) Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test
- B) Urinalysis
- C) Digital rectal exam
- D) Cystoscopy
  Answer: C) Digital rectal exam

1746. A patient presents with chest pain, dyspnea, and ST elevation on ECG. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Pericarditis
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: A) Myocardial infarction

1747. A 10-year-old child presents with painful swelling of the knee and a positive strep throat culture. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatic fever

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- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
  Answer: A) Rheumatic fever

1748. A patient presents with a painful vesicular rash along a single dermatome. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herpes zoster (shingles)
- B) Eczema
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: A) Herpes zoster (shingles)

1749. A 55-year-old male presents with dizziness, pallor, and fatigue. Blood tests show macrocytic anemia. What is the most likely deficiency?

- A) Vitamin B12
- B) Iron
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Folate
  Answer: A) Vitamin B12

1750. A patient with known asthma presents with wheezing and shortness of breath after exercise. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Short-acting beta-agonist before exercise
- B) Long-acting beta-agonist before exercise
- C) Daily oral corticosteroids
- D) Antihistamines
  Answer: A) Short-acting beta-agonist before exercise

1751. A 30-year-old male presents with fever, malaise, and multiple swollen lymph nodes. Blood tests reveal positive Epstein-Barr virus antibodies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Infectious mononucleosis
- B) Toxoplasmosis
- C) Cytomegalovirus infection
- D) HIV
  Answer: A) Infectious mononucleosis

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1752. A patient presents with sudden onset of unilateral facial weakness and inability to close one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bell's palsy
- B) Stroke
- C) Myasthenia gravis
- D) Multiple sclerosis
  Answer: A) Bell's palsy

1753. A patient presents with a red, hot, and swollen joint in the big toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1754. A patient presents with low back pain radiating down the leg and positive straight leg raise test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Sciatica
- B) Spinal stenosis
- C) Sacroiliitis
- D) Muscle strain
  Answer: A) Sciatica

1755. A patient presents with confusion, dry mucous membranes, and hypernatremia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Dehydration
- B) Diabetes insipidus
- C) Hyperaldosteronism
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Dehydration

1756. A child presents with a fever, rash, and conjunctivitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Rubella

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- D) Kawasaki disease
  Answer: A) Measles

1757. A 40-year-old male presents with abdominal pain and jaundice. Blood tests show elevated liver enzymes and positive hepatitis B surface antigen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis B infection
- B) Hepatitis C infection
- C) Alcoholic hepatitis
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: A) Hepatitis B infection

1758. A patient with a history of HIV presents with progressive shortness of breath and non-productive cough. Chest X-ray shows bilateral infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP)
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Bacterial pneumonia
- D) Fungal infection
  Answer: A) Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP)

1759. A 35-year-old male presents with difficulty urinating and a feeling of incomplete bladder emptying. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- B) Urinary tract infection
- C) Bladder cancer
- D) Prostate cancer
  Answer: A) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

1760. A patient presents with diplopia, ptosis, and muscle weakness that worsens with activity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Multiple sclerosis
- C) Guillain-Barré syndrome
- D) Lambert-Eaton syndrome
  Answer: A) Myasthenia gravis

1761. A patient presents with sudden severe headache, photophobia, and a stiff neck. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Meningitis
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Migraine
- D) Encephalitis
  Answer: A) Meningitis

1762. A patient presents with fatigue, joint pain, and a butterfly-shaped rash across the cheeks. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Rosacea
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1763. A newborn presents with jaundice within the first 24 hours of life. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- B) Physiologic jaundice
- C) Breast milk jaundice
- D) Biliary atresia
  Answer: A) Hemolytic disease of the newborn

1764. A patient presents with a persistent dry cough, night sweats, and weight loss. Chest X-ray shows cavitation in the upper lobe of the lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Pulmonary embolism
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1765. A patient presents with recurrent headaches that are unilateral, pulsating, and associated with nausea and photophobia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Migraine
- B) Cluster headache
- C) Tension headache
- D) Sinusitis
  Answer: A) Migraine

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1766. A child presents with a non-itchy rash that started on the face and spread to the rest of the body. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rubella
- B) Roseola
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Hand, foot, and mouth disease
  Answer: A) Rubella

1767. A patient presents with sudden loss of vision in one eye, described as a curtain falling over the field of vision. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Optic neuritis
- D) Glaucoma
  Answer: A) Retinal detachment

1768. A young female presents with recurrent episodes of abdominal pain relieved by defecation and changes in bowel habits. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: A) Irritable bowel syndrome

1769. A patient presents with palpitations, sweating, and tremors. Blood tests show hypoglycemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Insulinoma
- B) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: A) Insulinoma

1770. A 70-year-old male presents with memory loss, confusion, and difficulty performing daily activities. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Parkinson's disease
- C) Vascular dementia

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- D) Lewy body dementia
  Answer: A) Alzheimer's disease

1771. A patient presents with excessive thirst, polyuria, and hypernatremia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetes insipidus
- B) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- C) Syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion (SIADH)
- D) Conn's syndrome
  Answer: A) Diabetes insipidus

1772. A 60-year-old male presents with dyspnea, orthopnea, and bilateral pitting edema. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Congestive heart failure
- B) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: A) Congestive heart failure

1773. A patient presents with palpitations, sweating, and anxiety. Thyroid function tests reveal elevated T3 and T4 with suppressed TSH. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Graves' disease
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Subacute thyroiditis
- D) Euthyroid sick syndrome
  Answer: A) Graves' disease

1774. A patient presents with a sore throat, fever, and an enlarged spleen. A monospot test is positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Infectious mononucleosis
- B) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- C) Cytomegalovirus infection
- D) Tonsillitis
  Answer: A) Infectious mononucleosis

1775. A young adult presents with knee pain and swelling following a football injury. MRI shows damage to the anterior cruciate ligament (ACL). What is the best treatment option?

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- A) ACL reconstruction surgery
- B) NSAIDs and rest
- C) Physical therapy
- D) Corticosteroid injection
  Answer: A) ACL reconstruction surgery

1776. A patient with asthma presents with worsening shortness of breath, wheezing, and a decreased response to inhaled bronchodilators. What is the next best step in management?

- A) Systemic corticosteroids
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Long-acting beta-agonist (LABA)
- D) Oxygen therapy
  Answer: A) Systemic corticosteroids

1777. A patient presents with a painless, progressive enlargement of cervical lymph nodes. A biopsy shows Reed-Sternberg cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hodgkin's lymphoma
- B) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- D) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
  Answer: A) Hodgkin's lymphoma

1778. A 28-year-old female presents with irregular menses, hirsutism, and obesity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperprolactinemia
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

1779. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with bone pain and elevated parathyroid hormone levels. What is the most likely cause of the bone pain?

- A) Renal osteodystrophy
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Multiple myeloma
  Answer: A) Renal osteodystrophy

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1780. A patient presents with fever, night sweats, and a productive cough for over 3 weeks. What is the best initial investigation?

- A) Chest X-ray
- B) Sputum culture
- C) Bronchoscopy
- D) Complete blood count
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1781. A patient presents with palpitations, tremors, and hyperreflexia. Thyroid function tests reveal elevated TSH and low free T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Secondary hypothyroidism
- B) Primary hyperthyroidism
- C) Secondary hyperthyroidism
- D) Primary hypothyroidism
  Answer: C) Secondary hyperthyroidism

1782. A 5-year-old child presents with a high fever, conjunctivitis, rash, and strawberry tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Kawasaki disease
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Measles
- D) Rubella
  Answer: A) Kawasaki disease

1783. A patient presents with chest pain that is relieved by sitting forward and worsens when lying down. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pericarditis
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: A) Pericarditis

1784. A patient presents with hematuria, flank pain, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal cell carcinoma
- B) Kidney stone
- C) Pyelonephritis

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- D) Bladder cancer
  Answer: A) Renal cell carcinoma

1785. A patient presents with weight loss, irritability, and hyperpigmentation of the skin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Pheochromocytoma
  Answer: A) Addison's disease

1786. A patient presents with difficulty swallowing, regurgitation of undigested food, and halitosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Zenker's diverticulum
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal stricture
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Zenker's diverticulum

1787. A patient presents with petechiae, fatigue, and recurrent infections. Blood tests reveal pancytopenia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aplastic anemia
- B) Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- D) Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)
  Answer: A) Aplastic anemia

1788. A 40-year-old male presents with a non-painful scrotal swelling that transilluminates on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hydrocele
- B) Varicocele
- C) Inguinal hernia
- D) Testicular torsion
  Answer: A) Hydrocele

1789. A 50-year-old female presents with a butterfly-shaped rash on her face, photosensitivity, and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

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- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Psoriatic arthritis
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

1790. A patient presents with recurrent episodes of vertigo, tinnitus, and hearing loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ménière's disease
- B) Acoustic neuroma
- C) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV)
- D) Labyrinthitis
  Answer: A) Ménière's disease

1791. A patient presents with a red, swollen, and painful great toe. Joint fluid analysis reveals needle-shaped crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1792. A child presents with a barking cough, inspiratory stridor, and hoarseness. What is the most likely causative agent?

- A) Parainfluenza virus
- B) Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
- C) Influenza virus
- D) Adenovirus
  Answer: A) Parainfluenza virus

1793. A patient presents with episodic abdominal pain relieved by defecation, associated with changes in bowel habits. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: A) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)

1794. A patient presents with pallor, fatigue, and a craving for ice. Blood tests reveal microcytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

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- A) Iron deficiency
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folic acid deficiency
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency

1795. A 3-year-old child presents with high fever, drooling, and a muffled voice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Tonsillitis
- D) Bronchiolitis
  Answer: A) Epiglottitis

1796. A patient presents with recurrent abdominal pain, diarrhea, and weight loss. Colonoscopy shows skip lesions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Ulcerative colitis
- C) Irritable bowel syndrome
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Crohn's disease

1797. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: A) Aortic dissection

1798. A 25-year-old female presents with sudden unilateral facial drooping, unable to close her eye, and loss of taste on the anterior two-thirds of the tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bell's palsy
- B) Stroke
- C) Trigeminal neuralgia
- D) Multiple sclerosis
  Answer: A) Bell's palsy

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1799. A patient presents with acute onset of fever, confusion, and nuchal rigidity. Lumbar puncture shows elevated white blood cells and low glucose. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bacterial meningitis
- B) Viral meningitis
- C) Encephalitis
- D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
  Answer: A) Bacterial meningitis

1800. A newborn presents with failure to pass meconium within the first 48 hours of life. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hirschsprung's disease
- B) Pyloric stenosis
- C) Intussusception
- D) Cystic fibrosis
  Answer: A) Hirschsprung's disease

1801. A patient presents with multiple fractures after a car accident and is now developing respiratory distress and petechiae. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fat embolism syndrome
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Pneumothorax
- D) Tension pneumothorax
  Answer: A) Fat embolism syndrome

1802. A patient presents with severe lower back pain, a pulsatile abdominal mass, and hypotension. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
- B) Acute pancreatitis
- C) Renal colic
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm

1803. A child presents with dark urine, periorbital edema, and recent history of a streptococcal throat infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis

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- B) Nephrotic syndrome
- C) IgA nephropathy
- D) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
  Answer: A) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis

1804. A patient presents with diplopia, ptosis, and difficulty chewing. Symptoms worsen as the day progresses. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myasthenia gravis
- B) Multiple sclerosis
- C) Lambert-Eaton syndrome
- D) Guillain-Barré syndrome
  Answer: A) Myasthenia gravis

1805. A patient presents with an erythematous rash that has a "bull's-eye" appearance and a history of a recent tick bite. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lyme disease
- B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- C) Tinea corporis
- D) Erythema multiforme
  Answer: A) Lyme disease

1806. A patient presents with polyuria, polydipsia, and weight loss. Blood glucose is 320 mg/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- B) Diabetes insipidus
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Addison's disease
  Answer: A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus

1807. A 25-year-old male presents with a non-tender testicular mass. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Ultrasound of the scrotum
- B) Fine-needle aspiration biopsy
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Observation
  Answer: A) Ultrasound of the scrotum

1808. A patient presents with fever, chills, and a new holosystolic murmur. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Infective endocarditis
- B) Aortic stenosis
- C) Mitral valve prolapse
- D) Rheumatic fever
  Answer: A) Infective endocarditis

1809. A patient presents with severe epigastric pain radiating to the back and elevated serum lipase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Cholecystitis
- C) Peptic ulcer disease
- D) Gastritis
  Answer: A) Acute pancreatitis

1810. A 65-year-old male presents with a new-onset, painless jaundice and significant weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatic cancer
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Gallstones
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: A) Pancreatic cancer

1811. A patient presents with fever, productive cough, and rust-colored sputum. Chest X-ray shows lobar consolidation. What is the most likely organism?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Klebsiella pneumoniae
  Answer: A) Streptococcus pneumoniae

1812. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and pica. Blood tests show microcytic, hypochromic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency

1812. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and pica. Blood tests show microcytic, hypochromic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

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- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Anemia of chronic disease
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1813. A 3-year-old child presents with high fever and a cherry-red spot on the conjunctiva. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Viral conjunctivitis
- B) Bacterial conjunctivitis
- C) Allergic conjunctivitis
- D) Keratitis
  Answer: A) Viral conjunctivitis

1814. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B) Migraine
- C) Tension headache
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1815. A 40-year-old male presents with chest pain, shortness of breath, and is a heavy smoker. His ECG shows ST-segment elevation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute myocardial infarction
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: A) Acute myocardial infarction

1816. A patient with chronic kidney disease develops bone pain and deformities. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Osteitis fibrosa cystica
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Paget's disease
- D) Osteomalacia
  Answer: A) Osteitis fibrosa cystica

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1817. A 70-year-old female presents with fatigue, constipation, and abdominal pain. Serum calcium is elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Vitamin D deficiency
- D) Chronic kidney disease
  Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism

1818. A patient presents with a painful, swollen wrist and fever. Joint aspiration shows uric acid crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Pseudogout
- C) Septic arthritis
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1819. A 55-year-old male presents with dysphagia, regurgitation, and halitosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal cancer
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Barrett's esophagus
  Answer: A) Achalasia

1820. A patient presents with jaundice, pruritus, and dark urine. Liver function tests show elevated alkaline phosphatase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary biliary cholangitis
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Cirrhosis
  Answer: A) Primary biliary cholangitis

1821. A newborn presents with a heart murmur, cyanosis, and is found to have a large ventricular septal defect. What is the most appropriate management?

- A) Surgical correction
- B) Medical management with diuretics
- C) Observation

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- D) Balloon angioplasty
  Answer: A) Surgical correction

1822. A patient presents with flushing, diarrhea, and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Carcinoid syndrome
- B) Serotonin syndrome
- C) Anaphylaxis
- D) Cushing's syndrome
  Answer: A) Carcinoid syndrome

1823. A patient presents with unilateral facial droop and inability to close the eye on one side. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bell's palsy
- B) Stroke
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Myasthenia gravis
  Answer: A) Bell's palsy

1824. A 30-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, and headaches. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Prolactinoma
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's disease
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome
  Answer: A) Prolactinoma

1825. A patient presents with dark, tarry stools and abdominal pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peptic ulcer disease
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- C) Gastritis
- D) Esophageal varices
  Answer: A) Peptic ulcer disease

1826. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with sudden onset of a severe headache, confusion, and seizures. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypertensive crisis

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- B) Subdural hematoma
- C) Intracerebral hemorrhage
- D) Migraine
  Answer: A) Hypertensive crisis

1827. A patient presents with a large, painful ulcer on the genitalia and swollen lymph nodes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chancroid
- B) Syphilis
- C) Genital herpes
- D) HPV infection
  Answer: A) Chancroid

1828. A child presents with a high fever and a characteristic "slapped cheek" rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fifth disease (erythema infectiosum)
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: A) Fifth disease (erythema infectiosum)

1829. A patient presents with dry cough, progressive dyspnea, and clubbing of the fingers. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- D) Lung cancer
  Answer: A) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

1830. A patient presents with pruritic, raised lesions on the skin and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Psoriasis
- B) Eczema
- C) Urticaria
- D) Systemic lupus erythematosus
  Answer: A) Psoriasis

1831. A 45-year-old woman presents with a lump in her breast and abnormal mammogram findings. What is the most appropriate next step?

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- A) Breast ultrasound
- B) MRI of the breast
- C) Biopsy
- D) Observation
  Answer: C) Biopsy

1832. A patient presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia after binge drinking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Delirium tremens
- D) Alcohol withdrawal syndrome
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1833. A patient presents with an acute onset of severe chest pain, and an ECG shows ST-segment depression. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Unstable angina
- B) NSTEMI (Non-ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction)
- C) STEMI (ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction)
- D) Pericarditis
  Answer: A) Unstable angina

1834. A child presents with recurrent episodes of abdominal pain, and there is a family history of similar symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Familial Mediterranean fever
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Intestinal obstruction
- D) Celiac disease
  Answer: A) Familial Mediterranean fever

1835. A 60-year-old patient presents with fatigue, easy bruising, and a significantly enlarged spleen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic myeloid leukemia
- B) Liver cirrhosis
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Myelodysplastic syndrome
  Answer: A) Chronic myeloid leukemia

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1836. A patient presents with hypercalcemia, confusion, and constipation. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Malignancy
- C) Sarcoidosis
- D) Vitamin D intoxication
  Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism

1837. A patient presents with excessive thirst, frequent urination, and high blood sugar levels. What is the initial treatment?

- A) Insulin therapy
- B) Metformin
- C) Lifestyle modification
- D) Sulfonylureas
  Answer: C) Lifestyle modification

1838. A 28-year-old female presents with fatigue, hair loss, and weight gain. Lab tests reveal elevated TSH and low T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- D) Thyroid storm
  Answer: A) Hypothyroidism

1839. A patient presents with a new-onset headache, visual disturbances, and signs of increased intracranial pressure. What is the most appropriate imaging study?

- A) CT scan of the head
- B) MRI of the brain
- C) Ultrasound of the brain
- D) X-ray of the skull
  Answer: A) CT scan of the head

1840. A patient presents with abdominal pain, jaundice, and a history of alcohol use. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acute pancreatitis
- B) Chronic pancreatitis
- C) Hepatitis

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- D) Cholecystitis
  Answer: A) Acute pancreatitis

1841. A patient presents with tremors, rigidity, and bradykinesia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Parkinson's disease
- B) Multiple sclerosis
- C) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- D) Essential tremor
  Answer: A) Parkinson's disease

1842. A 25-year-old female presents with a butterfly rash, joint pain, and photosensitivity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Dermatomyositis
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1843. A patient presents with acute onset of chest pain, shortness of breath, and a history of deep vein thrombosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Aortic dissection
- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: A) Pulmonary embolism

1844. A 50-year-old male presents with worsening dysphagia and weight loss. Barium swallow shows an irregular mass in the esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Esophageal stricture
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1845. A patient with diabetes presents with a foot ulcer that is not healing. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy

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- B) Venous insufficiency
- C) Infection
- D) Ischemia
  Answer: A) Peripheral neuropathy

1846. A 6-month-old infant presents with projectile vomiting after feeding and is described as "olive-shaped" on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pyloric stenosis
- B) Gastroesophageal reflux
- C) Intussusception
- D) Malrotation
  Answer: A) Pyloric stenosis

1847. A patient with chronic cough and hemoptysis is found to have cavitary lesions on chest X-ray. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung abscess
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Bronchiectasis
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

1848. A newborn presents with cyanosis that worsens with feeding. What is the most likely congenital heart defect?

- A) Tetralogy of Fallot
- B) Transposition of the great vessels
- C) Atrial septal defect
- D) Ventricular septal defect
  Answer: B) Transposition of the great vessels

1849. A 40-year-old male presents with elevated liver enzymes, fatigue, and a family history of liver disease. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hemochromatosis
- B) Hepatitis C
- C) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- D) Alcoholic liver disease
  Answer: A) Hemochromatosis

1850. A patient presents with severe fatigue, palpitations, and is found to have a low hemoglobin level with microcytic red blood cells. What is the most likely cause?

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- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Anemia of chronic disease
- D) Sickle cell anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1851. A child presents with a history of recurrent ear infections and a fluid-filled sac behind the tympanic membrane. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Otitis media with effusion
- B) Cholesteatoma
- C) Otitis externa
- D) Tympanic membrane perforation
  Answer: A) Otitis media with effusion

1852. A patient presents with a history of binge drinking and presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Thiamine supplementation
- B) Benzodiazepines
- C) Haloperidol
- D) Naloxone
  Answer: A) Thiamine supplementation

1853. A patient with a history of heart disease presents with sudden shortness of breath and orthopnea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Congestive heart failure
- B) Pulmonary embolism
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Asthma
  Answer: A) Congestive heart failure

1854. A 65-year-old female presents with new-onset confusion and signs of dehydration. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Urinary tract infection
- B) Stroke
- C) Dementia
- D) Electrolyte imbalance
  Answer: A) Urinary tract infection

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1855. A patient presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and weight loss. Laboratory tests reveal anti-tissue transglutaminase antibodies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: A) Celiac disease

1856. A patient presents with a painful, swollen joint, and the synovial fluid analysis shows positive birefringent crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pseudogout
- B) Gout
- C) Septic arthritis
- D) Osteoarthritis
  Answer: A) Pseudogout

1857. A 30-year-old female presents with irregular menstruation and hirsutism. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Cushing's syndrome
- D) Primary ovarian insufficiency
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1858. A patient presents with fever, cough, and a history of exposure to sick contacts. Chest X-ray shows bilateral infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) COVID-19
- D) Bronchitis
  Answer: A) Pneumonia

1859. A 50-year-old female presents with flushing, diarrhea, and wheezing. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Carcinoid syndrome
- B) Menopause
- C) Anaphylaxis

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- D) Hyperthyroidism
  Answer: A) Carcinoid syndrome

1860. A patient presents with a new-onset tremor and bradykinesia. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Parkinson's disease
- B) Essential tremor
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Wilson's disease
  Answer: A) Parkinson's disease

1861. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with bone pain and deformities. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Osteitis fibrosa cystica
- B) Osteomalacia
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: A) Osteitis fibrosa cystica

1862. A child presents with a high fever, sore throat, and a grayish membrane on the tonsils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diphtheria
- B) Streptococcal pharyngitis
- C) Infectious mononucleosis
- D) Viral pharyngitis
  Answer: A) Diphtheria

1863. A 35-year-old female presents with severe fatigue, and laboratory tests reveal low ferritin levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Anemia of chronic disease
- C) Aplastic anemia
- D) Sickle cell anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1864. A patient with a history of smoking presents with a new cough and hemoptysis. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A) Chest X-ray

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- B) CT scan of the chest
- C) Bronchoscopy
- D) Sputum culture
  Answer: A) Chest X-ray

1865. A 60-year-old male presents with abdominal pain and jaundice. Laboratory tests reveal elevated bilirubin levels and alkaline phosphatase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholestasis
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Liver cirrhosis
- D) Gallstones
  Answer: A) Cholestasis

1866. A 25-year-old female presents with a history of recurrent urinary tract infections. What is the most appropriate prophylactic treatment?

- A) Antibiotics
- B) Increased fluid intake
- C) Cranberry supplements
- D) Urinary analgesics
  Answer: A) Antibiotics

1867. A patient presents with a painful ulcer on the genitalia, and serologic tests are positive for syphilis. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Benzathine penicillin G
- B) Azithromycin
- C) Doxycycline
- D) Ceftriaxone
  Answer: A) Benzathine penicillin G

1868. A 45-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing, weight loss, and regurgitation of undigested food. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Achalasia
- B) Esophageal stricture
- C) Esophageal cancer
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Achalasia

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1869. A patient presents with joint pain, morning stiffness, and a positive rheumatoid factor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: A) Rheumatoid arthritis

1870. A child presents with wheezing and a history of eczema. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Croup
- D) Allergic rhinitis
  Answer: A) Asthma

1871. A patient presents with severe abdominal pain, a "board-like" abdomen, and a history of recent perforated peptic ulcer. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peritonitis
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Diverticulitis
  Answer: A) Peritonitis

1872. A 4-year-old child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Epiglottitis
  Answer: A) Croup

1873. A patient presents with dysuria and a purulent discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gonorrhea
- B) Chlamydia
- C) Urethritis

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- D) Cystitis
  Answer: A) Gonorrhea

1874. A 70-year-old male presents with sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B) Migraine
- C) Tension headache
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1875. A patient presents with jaundice, dark urine, and clay-colored stools. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Obstructive jaundice
- B) Hepatocellular jaundice
- C) Hemolytic jaundice
- D) Neonatal jaundice
  Answer: A) Obstructive jaundice

1876. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use presents with confusion and ataxia. What is the most likely deficiency causing these symptoms?

- A) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
- B) Niacin (Vitamin B3)
- C) Cobalamin (Vitamin B12)
- D) Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)
  Answer: A) Thiamine (Vitamin B1)

1877. A child presents with fever, vomiting, and a rash that starts on the face and spreads downward. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles
- B) Rubella
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Measles

1878. A 35-year-old female presents with bilateral breast tenderness and lumpiness in her breasts. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibrocystic changes

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- B) Breast cancer
- C) Fibroadenoma
- D) Mastitis
  Answer: A) Fibrocystic changes

1879. A patient presents with a "bull's eye" rash after returning from a camping trip. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lyme disease
- B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- C) Erythema migrans
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: A) Lyme disease

1880. A patient presents with a history of recurrent ulcers on the oral mucosa. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aphthous stomatitis
- B) Herpes simplex virus infection
- C) Oral thrush
- D) Oral lichen planus
  Answer: A) Aphthous stomatitis

1881. A patient with asthma presents with a prolonged expiratory phase on auscultation. What is the most likely cause of this finding?

- A) Airway obstruction
- B) Pulmonary edema
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Pleural effusion
  Answer: A) Airway obstruction

1882. A 50-year-old male presents with chest pain and ST elevation in leads II, III, and aVF on ECG. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Inferior myocardial infarction
- B) Anterior myocardial infarction
- C) Lateral myocardial infarction
- D) Posterior myocardial infarction
  Answer: A) Inferior myocardial infarction

1883. A patient presents with intense itching, especially at night, and a history of contact with children. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Scabies
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Eczema
- D) Dermatitis herpetiformis
  Answer: A) Scabies

1884. A child presents with failure to thrive, irritability, and a distended abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Intestinal obstruction
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux
- D) Malnutrition
  Answer: A) Cystic fibrosis

1885. A patient presents with chronic diarrhea and weight loss. Endoscopy reveals flattened villi in the small intestine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Celiac disease
- B) Crohn's disease
- C) Ulcerative colitis
- D) Lactose intolerance
  Answer: A) Celiac disease

1886. A 75-year-old female presents with sudden onset of dizziness and a "rushing" sound in her ears. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
- B) Meniere's disease
- C) Vestibular neuritis
- D) Labyrinthitis
  Answer: B) Meniere's disease

1887. A patient presents with a history of hypertension and sudden loss of vision in one eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Central retinal artery occlusion
- C) Vitreous hemorrhage
- D) Acute glaucoma
  Answer: B) Central retinal artery occlusion

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1888. A 40-year-old male presents with chest pain that worsens with deep breathing and is relieved by sitting forward. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pericarditis
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Pericarditis

1889. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Diabetic neuropathy
- B) Peripheral artery disease
- C) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: A) Diabetic neuropathy

1890. A 60-year-old male presents with a history of smoking and cough with blood-tinged sputum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Lung cancer

1891. A patient presents with a high fever and severe headache, and lumbar puncture shows cloudy cerebrospinal fluid. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bacterial meningitis
- B) Viral meningitis
- C) Tuberculous meningitis
- D) Fungal meningitis
  Answer: A) Bacterial meningitis

1892. A child presents with sudden onset of abdominal pain, currant jelly stools, and a palpable abdominal mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis

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- D) Meckel's diverticulum
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1893. A 55-year-old female presents with hypercalcemia, fatigue, and confusion. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Vitamin D toxicity
- C) Malignancy
- D) Renal failure
  Answer: A) Primary hyperparathyroidism

1894. A patient presents with a history of recurrent joint pain, particularly in the hands and feet, and morning stiffness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: A) Rheumatoid arthritis

1895. A 30-year-old female presents with severe pain during menstruation and pelvic tenderness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Ovarian cyst
- C) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- D) Fibroids
  Answer: A) Endometriosis

1896. A patient presents with a sudden onset of unilateral facial weakness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Bell's palsy
- B) Stroke
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Trigeminal neuralgia
  Answer: A) Bell's palsy

1897. A patient presents with hypertension, hypokalemia, and metabolic alkalosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary hyperaldosteronism

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- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Pheochromocytoma
- D) Renal artery stenosis
  Answer: A) Primary hyperaldosteronism

1898. A 45-year-old male presents with dark, tarry stools and vomiting blood. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
- B) Peptic ulcer disease
- C) Esophageal varices
- D) Gastritis
  Answer: A) Upper gastrointestinal bleeding

1899. A patient with a history of long-term NSAID use presents with epigastric pain and melena. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Peptic ulcer
- B) Gastritis
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: A) Peptic ulcer

1900. A child presents with recurrent episodes of abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Inflammatory bowel disease
- B) Celiac disease
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Gastroenteritis
  Answer: A) Inflammatory bowel disease

1901. A patient presents with a sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the left arm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Myocardial infarction
- B) Angina pectoris
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: A) Myocardial infarction

1902. A child with asthma is treated with a β2-agonist. What is the primary mechanism of action of this medication?

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- A) Bronchodilation
- B) Anti-inflammatory
- C) Mucus clearance
- D) Decreased bronchial reactivity
  Answer: A) Bronchodilation

1903. A 25-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and a blood smear showing microcytic hypochromic anemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Sideroblastic anemia
- D) Anemia of chronic disease
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1904. A patient presents with a history of excessive urination, polydipsia, and a fasting glucose of 150 mg/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- B) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- C) Gestational diabetes
- D) Diabetes insipidus
  Answer: A) Type 2 diabetes mellitus

1905. A patient with a history of hyperlipidemia presents with xanthomas. What condition does this suggest?

- A) Familial hypercholesterolemia
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Diabetes mellitus
- D) Liver disease
  Answer: A) Familial hypercholesterolemia

1906. A 60-year-old male presents with persistent cough, weight loss, and night sweats. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Chronic bronchitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Tuberculosis

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1907. A patient presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and fever after eating undercooked pork. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Trichinosis
- B) Salmonellosis
- C) Campylobacter infection
- D) Shigellosis
  Answer: A) Trichinosis

1908. A 30-year-old female presents with chronic joint pain and a positive rheumatoid factor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: A) Rheumatoid arthritis

1909. A patient with a history of hypertension presents with sudden onset of severe headache and photophobia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B) Migraine
- C) Tension headache
- D) Meningitis
  Answer: A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1910. A 45-year-old female presents with fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Laboratory tests reveal elevated TSH levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- D) Graves' disease
  Answer: A) Hypothyroidism

1911. A patient presents with chest pain, dyspnea, and a history of recent travel. A CT scan shows a filling defect in the pulmonary artery. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pulmonary embolism
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pneumonia

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- D) Aortic dissection
  Answer: A) Pulmonary embolism

1912. A child presents with a high fever, lethargy, and a rash that started on the trunk and spread to the face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Roseola
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: A) Roseola

1913. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the extremities. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Diabetic neuropathy
- B) Peripheral vascular disease
- C) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- D) Hypothyroidism
  Answer: A) Diabetic neuropathy

1914. A patient presents with sudden vision loss in one eye and a history of hypertension. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Central retinal vein occlusion
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Vitreous hemorrhage
  Answer: A) Central retinal vein occlusion

1915. A patient with a history of smoking presents with hoarseness and a persistent cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Chronic laryngitis
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Vocal cord nodules
  Answer: A) Laryngeal cancer

1916. A 50-year-old female presents with jaundice, dark urine, and an elevated alkaline phosphatase level. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholestasis

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- B) Hepatitis
- C) Cirrhosis
- D) Hemolytic anemia
  Answer: A) Cholestasis

1917. A child presents with diarrhea, abdominal pain, and a recent travel history to an area with poor sanitation. What is the most likely cause?

- A) Giardiasis
- B) Rotavirus
- C) Shigellosis
- D) Cryptosporidiosis
  Answer: C) Shigellosis

1918. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and jaundice. A blood smear shows spherocytes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hereditary spherocytosis
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Sickle cell anemia
- D) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
  Answer: A) Hereditary spherocytosis

1919. A 70-year-old male presents with difficulty swallowing and weight loss. A barium swallow shows a mass in the esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1920. A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with a low serum calcium level and high phosphate level. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Secondary hyperparathyroidism
- B) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- C) Osteomalacia
- D) Paget's disease
  Answer: A) Secondary hyperparathyroidism

1921. A 45-year-old female presents with irregular menstrual cycles, hirsutism, and acne. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Ovarian cancer
- D) Hyperprolactinemia
  Answer: A) Polycystic ovary syndrome

1922. A patient presents with an itchy, blistering rash after exposure to poison ivy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Contact dermatitis
- B) Eczema
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Impetigo
  Answer: A) Contact dermatitis

1923. A 5-year-old child presents with stridor, drooling, and difficulty swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Tonsillitis
- D) Pharyngitis
  Answer: A) Epiglottitis

1924. A patient presents with fever, cough, and purulent sputum. Chest X-ray shows an infiltrate in the right lower lobe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Community-acquired pneumonia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Bronchitis
- D) Lung abscess
  Answer: A) Community-acquired pneumonia

1925. A 40-year-old male presents with a swollen, painful joint in the big toe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Pseudogout
- C) Osteoarthritis
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

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1926. A patient presents with a rash, fever, and swollen lymph nodes after a tick bite. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lyme disease
- B) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- C) Anaplasmosis
- D) Babesiosis
  Answer: A) Lyme disease

1927. A 28-year-old female presents with bilateral breast tenderness and cyclical mastalgia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fibrocystic breast changes
- B) Breast cancer
- C) Mastitis
- D) Fibroadenoma
  Answer: A) Fibrocystic breast changes

1928. A patient presents with palpitations, anxiety, and heat intolerance. Laboratory tests show elevated T4 and suppressed TSH. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Graves' disease
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Toxic multinodular goiter
- D) Thyroid storm
  Answer: A) Graves' disease

1929. A 55-year-old male presents with severe back pain after lifting a heavy object. Physical examination shows limited range of motion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lumbar strain
- B) Herniated disc
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Spinal stenosis
  Answer: A) Lumbar strain

1930. A child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Bronchiolitis

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- D) Asthma
  Answer: A) Croup

1931. A patient presents with acute abdominal pain and a positive Murphy's sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholecystitis
- B) Pancreatitis
- C) Appendicitis
- D) Gastritis
  Answer: A) Cholecystitis

1932. A 12-year-old boy presents with a red, swollen knee and a fever after a recent upper respiratory infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Reactive arthritis
- B) Septic arthritis
- C) Osgood-Schlatter disease
- D) Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
  Answer: B) Septic arthritis

1933. A patient with a history of alcoholism presents with confusion, ataxia, and ophthalmoplegia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B) Korsakoff syndrome
- C) Delirium tremens
- D) Hepatic encephalopathy
  Answer: A) Wernicke's encephalopathy

1934. A 70-year-old female presents with a sudden loss of vision in her right eye and a pale retina with a cherry-red spot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Central retinal artery occlusion
- B) Retinal detachment
- C) Diabetic retinopathy
- D) Macular degeneration
  Answer: A) Central retinal artery occlusion

1935. A patient presents with severe headaches and visual disturbances. MRI shows a pituitary tumor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Pituitary adenoma
- B) Meningioma
- C) Craniopharyngioma
- D) Astrocytoma
  Answer: A) Pituitary adenoma

1936. A patient presents with a rash that follows the lines of a dermatomal distribution and is associated with pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Herpes zoster
- B) Shingles
- C) Eczema
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: A) Herpes zoster

1937. A child with a history of frequent respiratory infections presents with failure to thrive and an abnormal sweat test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cystic fibrosis
- B) Asthma
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Cystic fibrosis

1938. A patient with hypertension presents with a palpable abdominal mass and hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Renal cell carcinoma
- B) Wilms tumor
- C) Polycystic kidney disease
- D) Adrenal adenoma
  Answer: A) Renal cell carcinoma

1939. A 30-year-old female presents with a butterfly-shaped facial rash and joint pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Dermatomyositis
- D) Sjögren's syndrome
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

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1940. A patient presents with severe diarrhea, dehydration, and a history of recent antibiotic use. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Clostridioides difficile infection
- B) Salmonella infection
- C) Viral gastroenteritis
- D) E. coli infection
  Answer: A) Clostridioides difficile infection

1941. A 65-year-old male presents with chest pain, and an ECG shows ST-segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Inferior myocardial infarction
- B) Anterior myocardial infarction
- C) Lateral myocardial infarction
- D) Right ventricular myocardial infarction
  Answer: A) Inferior myocardial infarction

1942. A patient with a history of kidney stones presents with flank pain and hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ureterolithiasis
- B) Pyelonephritis
- C) Renal abscess
- D) Nephrolithiasis
  Answer: D) Nephrolithiasis

1943. A 50-year-old male presents with persistent cough, hemoptysis, and weight loss. Chest X-ray shows a mass in the upper lobe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Bronchiectasis
  Answer: A) Lung cancer

1944. A patient presents with abdominal pain, jaundice, and pruritus. Laboratory tests reveal elevated bilirubin and alkaline phosphatase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cholestatic liver disease
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Cirrhosis

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- D) Gallstones
  Answer: A) Cholestatic liver disease

1945. A child presents with a barking cough and stridor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Croup
- B) Epiglottitis
- C) Bronchiolitis
- D) Asthma
  Answer: A) Croup

1946. A 45-year-old female presents with fatigue, cold intolerance, and weight gain. Lab tests reveal elevated TSH and low T4. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hypothyroidism
- B) Hyperthyroidism
- C) Goiter
- D) Thyroid cancer
  Answer: A) Hypothyroidism

1947. A patient presents with pain and swelling in the big toe joint, especially at night. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Pseudogout
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1948. A 70-year-old male presents with severe pain in the shoulder and inability to raise his arm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rotator cuff tear
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Frozen shoulder
- D) Bursitis
  Answer: A) Rotator cuff tear

1949. A 5-year-old child presents with fever and a rash that started on the trunk and spread to the face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Measles

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- B) Rubella
- C) Chickenpox
- D) Roseola
  Answer: D) Roseola

1950. A patient presents with pruritic skin lesions and a positive KOH prep for hyphae. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tinea corporis
- B) Eczema
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Contact dermatitis
  Answer: A) Tinea corporis

1951. A 40-year-old female presents with hyperpigmented skin and insulin resistance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acanthosis nigricans
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) Addison's disease
- D) Diabetes mellitus
  Answer: A) Acanthosis nigricans

1952. A patient with a family history of hyperlipidemia presents with xanthomas on the eyelids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Familial hypercholesterolemia
- B) Hypertriglyceridemia
- C) Secondary hyperlipidemia
- D) Dyslipidemia
  Answer: A) Familial hypercholesterolemia

1953. A 3-year-old child presents with recurrent ear infections and a family history of allergies. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Allergic rhinitis
- B) Eustachian tube dysfunction
- C) Otitis media
- D) Sinusitis
  Answer: B) Eustachian tube dysfunction

1954. A patient presents with a sudden onset of severe headache described as "the worst headache of my life." What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B) Migraine
- C) Tension headache
- D) Cluster headache
  Answer: A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1955. A patient with chronic liver disease presents with ascites and a positive shifting dullness test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cirrhosis
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Liver cancer
- D) Portal hypertension
  Answer: A) Cirrhosis

1956. A 65-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with hoarseness and a persistent cough. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Laryngeal cancer
- B) Chronic bronchitis
- C) Vocal cord nodules
- D) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  Answer: A) Laryngeal cancer

1957. A child presents with a fever, sore throat, and swollen lymph nodes. A rapid strep test is positive. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Penicillin
- B) Amoxicillin
- C) Azithromycin
- D) Clindamycin
  Answer: A) Penicillin

1958. A patient with a history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia presents with sudden onset of weakness in the right arm and leg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ischemic stroke
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Transient ischemic attack
- D) Multiple sclerosis
  Answer: A) Ischemic stroke

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1959. A patient presents with an itchy rash in the antecubital and popliteal fossae. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Atopic dermatitis
- B) Contact dermatitis
- C) Psoriasis
- D) Eczema
  Answer: A) Atopic dermatitis

1960. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and a low hemoglobin level. Further tests show microcytic anemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Thalassemia
- C) Anemia of chronic disease
- D) Sideroblastic anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1961. A patient presents with a high fever, severe headache, and a rash that started on the wrists and ankles. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- B) Typhus
- C) Meningococcemia
- D) Dengue fever
  Answer: A) Rocky Mountain spotted fever

1962. A 60-year-old male with a history of smoking presents with a persistent cough and weight loss. Chest X-ray shows a lung mass. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) COPD
  Answer: A) Lung cancer

1963. A patient presents with a sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the back. An ECG shows ST-segment elevation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Aortic dissection
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism

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- D) Pneumothorax
  Answer: A) Aortic dissection

1964. A child presents with recurrent infections and a history of failure to thrive. Blood tests show low immunoglobulin levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Primary immunodeficiency
- B) HIV infection
- C) Leukemia
- D) Lymphoma
  Answer: A) Primary immunodeficiency

1965. A 25-year-old female presents with amenorrhea, galactorrhea, and visual disturbances. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Prolactinoma
- B) Cushing's disease
- C) Thyroid disorder
- D) Polycystic ovary syndrome
  Answer: A) Prolactinoma

1966. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in the feet. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetic neuropathy
- B) Peripheral artery disease
- C) Multiple sclerosis
- D) Vitamin B12 deficiency
  Answer: A) Diabetic neuropathy

1967. A 4-year-old child presents with a sudden high fever and a red, "slapped cheek" rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Fifth disease (erythema infectiosum)
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Roseola
  Answer: A) Fifth disease (erythema infectiosum)

1968. A patient presents with abdominal pain, diarrhea, and a recent travel history to a developing country. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Travel-related gastroenteritis

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- B) Acute appendicitis
- C) Diverticulitis
- D) Irritable bowel syndrome
  Answer: A) Travel-related gastroenteritis

1969. A 30-year-old female presents with fatigue, pallor, and an elevated serum ferritin level. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hemochromatosis
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Anemia of chronic disease
- D) Thalassemia
  Answer: A) Hemochromatosis

1970. A patient presents with bilateral muscle weakness and respiratory failure. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Guillain-Barré syndrome
- B) Myasthenia gravis
- C) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- D) Muscular dystrophy
  Answer: A) Guillain-Barré syndrome

1971. A 50-year-old male presents with dysphagia and weight loss. Endoscopy reveals an irregular mass in the esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Esophageal cancer
- B) Achalasia
- C) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- D) Esophagitis
  Answer: A) Esophageal cancer

1972. A patient presents with a butterfly rash on the face, joint pain, and positive ANA. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Sjögren's syndrome
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Scleroderma
  Answer: A) Systemic lupus erythematosus

1973. A 40-year-old male presents with jaundice and dark urine. Laboratory tests show elevated AST and ALT levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Hepatitis
- B) Alcoholic liver disease
- C) Cholestasis
- D) Hemochromatosis
  Answer: A) Hepatitis

1974. A patient presents with swelling and pain in the big toe, especially at night. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Osteoarthritis
- C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- D) Psoriatic arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

1975. A child presents with a fever and a rash that started on the trunk and spread to the face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Roseola
- B) Measles
- C) Rubella
- D) Chickenpox
  Answer: A) Roseola

1976. A 55-year-old female presents with severe headaches and vision changes. MRI shows an expanding mass in the pituitary gland. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pituitary adenoma
- B) Meningioma
- C) Craniopharyngioma
- D) Glioma
  Answer: A) Pituitary adenoma

1977. A patient presents with a history of weight gain, hypertension, and a moon face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cushing's syndrome
- B) Addison's disease
- C) Hypothyroidism
- D) Hyperaldosteronism
  Answer: A) Cushing's syndrome

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1978. A 10-year-old child presents with abdominal pain and a "currant jelly" stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intussusception
- B) Appendicitis
- C) Gastroenteritis
- D) Mesenteric adenitis
  Answer: A) Intussusception

1979. A patient presents with fatigue, palpitations, and tremors. Lab tests reveal elevated T3 and T4 levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hyperthyroidism
- B) Hypothyroidism
- C) Thyroid storm
- D) Graves' disease
  Answer: A) Hyperthyroidism

1980. A patient with a history of chronic liver disease presents with confusion and asterixis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatic encephalopathy
- B) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- C) Alcoholic delirium
- D) Metabolic syndrome
  Answer: A) Hepatic encephalopathy

1981. A patient presents with fever, sore throat, and a white exudate on the tonsils. A rapid test for strep is negative. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Infectious mononucleosis
- B) Viral pharyngitis
- C) Bacterial pharyngitis
- D) Tonsillitis
  Answer: A) Infectious mononucleosis

1982. A child with a family history of asthma presents with wheezing and difficulty breathing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Asthma
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Croup

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- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Asthma

1983. A patient presents with chest pain that worsens with inspiration and is relieved by leaning forward. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pericarditis
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Pulmonary embolism
- D) Pneumonia
  Answer: A) Pericarditis

1984. A 25-year-old female presents with pain and swelling in the knee after a sports injury. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Meniscus tear
- B) Ligament injury
- C) Patellar tendonitis
- D) Bursitis
  Answer: A) Meniscus tear

1985. A patient with chronic cough and sputum production presents with a history of smoking. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Asthma
- C) Lung cancer
- D) Emphysema
  Answer: A) Chronic bronchitis

1986. A child presents with frequent headaches and vomiting. A CT scan shows increased intracranial pressure. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Brain tumor
- B) Hydrocephalus
- C) Meningitis
- D) Encephalitis
  Answer: A) Brain tumor

1987. A patient presents with a history of uncontrolled diabetes and foot ulcers. What is the most likely complication?

- A) Peripheral neuropathy

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- B) Charcot foot
- C) Osteomyelitis
- D) Gangrene
  Answer: C) Osteomyelitis

1988. A patient presents with a progressive loss of memory and personality changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Alzheimer's disease
- B) Vascular dementia
- C) Frontotemporal dementia
- D) Lewy body dementia
  Answer: A) Alzheimer's disease

1989. A patient presents with flushing, diarrhea, and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Carcinoid syndrome
- B) Anaphylaxis
- C) Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
- D) Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
  Answer: A) Carcinoid syndrome

1990. A patient presents with fatigue, jaundice, and dark urine. Liver function tests reveal elevated ALT and AST levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Alcoholic liver disease
- D) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
  Answer: A) Hepatitis A

1991. A 45-year-old male presents with abdominal pain, weight loss, and a palpable mass in the epigastric region. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Pancreatic cancer
- B) Gastric ulcer
- C) Cholecystitis
- D) Appendicitis
  Answer: A) Pancreatic cancer

1992. A patient presents with recurrent episodes of severe headache, visual disturbances, and palpitations. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- A) Pheochromocytoma
- B) Migraine
- C) Cluster headache
- D) Tension-type headache
  Answer: A) Pheochromocytoma

1993. A child presents with difficulty swallowing and drooling. A lateral neck X-ray shows a widened epiglottis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Epiglottitis
- B) Croup
- C) Laryngitis
- D) Foreign body aspiration
  Answer: A) Epiglottitis

1994. A patient with known hypertension presents with sudden, severe headache and neurological deficits. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intracerebral hemorrhage
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Ischemic stroke
- D) Transient ischemic attack
  Answer: B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1995. A 70-year-old female presents with unilateral hearing loss and tinnitus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Acoustic neuroma
- B) Otosclerosis
- C) Presbycusis
- D) Meniere's disease
  Answer: A) Acoustic neuroma

1996. A patient presents with a painful, swollen joint after a seafood meal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gout
- B) Pseudogout
- C) Septic arthritis
- D) Rheumatoid arthritis
  Answer: A) Gout

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1997. A newborn presents with a "cherry-red spot" on the retina. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Tay-Sachs disease
- B) Niemann-Pick disease
- C) Krabbe disease
- D) Maple syrup urine disease
  Answer: A) Tay-Sachs disease

1998. A patient presents with severe fatigue, pallor, and a history of heavy menstrual bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Aplastic anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Sickle cell anemia
  Answer: A) Iron deficiency anemia

1999. A patient with a history of diabetes presents with blurred vision and "floaters." What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Diabetic retinopathy
- B) Cataracts
- C) Macular degeneration
- D) Retinal detachment
  Answer: A) Diabetic retinopathy

2000. A 30-year-old female presents with signs of hyperthyroidism, including heat intolerance and weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Graves' disease
- B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- C) Thyroid adenoma
- D) Thyroiditis
  Answer: A) Graves' disease

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1. National Animal of Pakistan is — **Markhor**
2. National Bird of Pakistan is — **Chukar Partridge**
3. National Flower of Pakistan is — **Jasmine**
4. National Tree of Pakistan is — **Deodar (Himalayan Cedar)**
5. National Sport of Pakistan is — **Hockey**
6. National Language of Pakistan is — **Urdu**
7. Official Language of Pakistan is — **English**
8. National Anthem of Pakistan was approved in — **1954**
9. Music composer of National Anthem was — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
10. Writer of National Anthem is — **Hafeez Jalandhari**
11. Duration of Pakistan's National Anthem is — **80 seconds**
12. First Television Station in Pakistan was established in — **1964 (Lahore)**
13. First Woman Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Benazir Bhutto**
14. First Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
15. First Governor-General of Pakistan was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
16. First President of Pakistan was — **Iskander Mirza**

17. First Chief Justice of Pakistan was — **Sir Abdul Rashid**
18. First Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1958**
19. First Martial Law Administrator was — **General Ayub Khan**
20. Second Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1969**
21. Second Martial Law Administrator was — **General Yahya Khan**
22. Third Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1977**
23. Third Martial Law Administrator was — **General Zia-ul-Haq**
24. Fourth Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1999**
25. Fourth Martial Law Administrator was — **General Pervez Musharraf**
26. Pakistan came into being on — **14 August 1947**
27. Pakistan Resolution was passed on — **23 March 1940**
28. Pakistan Resolution was passed at — **Lahore**
29. Father of Pakistan is — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
30. Poet of Pakistan is — **Allama Iqbal**
31. Slogan “Pakistan ka matlab kya, La ilaha illallah” was given by — **Asghar Sodai**
32. Founder of Two Nation Theory is — **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
33. “Now or Never” pamphlet was written by — **Chaudhry Rehmat Ali**
34. Word “Pakistan” was coined in — **1933**
35. Muslim League was founded in — **1906 (Dhaka)**
36. First President of All India Muslim League was — **Aga Khan III**
37. Lucknow Pact was signed in — **1916**
38. Nehru Report was presented in — **1928**
39. Quaid-e-Azam presented his Fourteen Points in — **1929**
40. First Round Table Conference was held in — **1930**
41. Cabinet Mission came to India in — **1946**
42. Mountbatten Plan was announced on — **3 June 1947**
43. Independence of Pakistan was announced on — **14 August 1947**
44. State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated on — **1 July 1948**
45. First Governor of State Bank was — **Zahid Hussain**
46. Pakistan’s first currency notes were issued in — **1948**
47. Largest Province of Pakistan by area is — **Balochistan**
48. Largest Province of Pakistan by population is — **Punjab**
49. Smallest Province of Pakistan by area is — **KPK**
50. Smallest Province of Pakistan by population is — **Balochistan**

51. Total Provinces of Pakistan are — **4**
52. Federal Capital of Pakistan is — **Islamabad**
53. Old capital of Pakistan was — **Karachi**
54. Islamabad was declared capital in — **1967**
55. First census in Pakistan was held in — **1951**
56. Latest census of Pakistan was held in — **2023**
57. Total population of Pakistan (2023 census) is — **241 million (approx.)**
58. Literacy rate of Pakistan (2023) is — **62% (approx.)**
59. National Assembly of Pakistan has — **342 seats**
60. Senate of Pakistan has — **100 seats**
61. Provincial Assembly of Punjab has — **371 seats**
62. Provincial Assembly of Sindh has — **168 seats**
63. Provincial Assembly of KPK has — **145 seats**
64. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan has — **65 seats**
65. First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1956**
66. Second Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1962**
67. Present Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1973**
68. Author of 1973 Constitution was — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
69. 1973 Constitution was enforced on — **14 August 1973**
70. Objective Resolution was passed in — **1949**
71. Objective Resolution was made part of Constitution in — **1985**
72. First Chief of Army Staff was — **General Tikka Khan**
73. Current Chief of Army Staff (2023) is — **General Asim Munir**
74. First Chief of Air Staff was — **Air Marshal Zafar Chaudhry**
75. Current Chief of Air Staff (2023) is — **Air Chief Marshal Zaheer Ahmad Babar Sidhu**
76. First Chief of Naval Staff was — **Rear Admiral HMS Choudhri**
77. Current Chief of Naval Staff (2023) is — **Admiral Naveed Ashraf**
78. Highest Civil Award of Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Pakistan**
79. Highest Military Award of Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Haider**
80. First recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
81. Last recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Lalak Jan Shaheed (1999 Kargil War)**
82. Only PAF officer awarded Nishan-e-Haider was — **Pilot Officer Rashid**

Minhas

83. National Motto of Pakistan is — **Faith, Unity, Discipline**
84. Motto was given by — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
85. National Emblem of Pakistan was adopted in — **1954**
86. White color in Pakistan's flag represents — **Minorities**
87. Green color in Pakistan's flag represents — **Muslim majority**
88. Crescent in flag represents — **Progress**
89. Star in flag represents — **Light and Knowledge**
90. Flag of Pakistan was designed by — **Amiruddin Kidwai**
91. Minar-e-Pakistan is located in — **Lahore**
92. Minar-e-Pakistan was built in — **1968**
93. Architect of Minar-e-Pakistan was — **Nasreddin Murat-Khan**
94. Faisal Mosque is located in — **Islamabad**
95. Faisal Mosque was funded by — **King Faisal of Saudi Arabia**
96. Largest Mosque in Pakistan is — **Faisal Mosque**
97. Second Largest Mosque in Pakistan is — **Badshahi Mosque**
98. Badshahi Mosque was built by — **Aurangzeb**
99. Shalimar Gardens were built by — **Shah Jahan**
100. Lahore Fort was built by — **Akbar**
101. Rohtas Fort was built by — **Sher Shah Suri**
102. Mohenjo-Daro is located in — **Sindh (Larkana)**
103. Harappa is located in — **Punjab (Sahiwal)**
104. Taxila is located in — **Punjab (Rawalpindi)**
105. Takht-i-Bahi is located in — **Mardan, KPK**
106. Makli Necropolis is located in — **Thatta, Sindh**
107. Quaid-e-Azam Mausoleum is located in — **Karachi**
108. Allama Iqbal Mausoleum is located in — **Lahore**
109. Pakistan joined UN on — **30 September 1947**
110. Pakistan joined OIC in — **1969**
111. Pakistan joined SAARC in — **1985**
112. Pakistan joined ECO in — **1985**
113. Pakistan joined SCO in — **2017**
114. Pakistan joined WTO in — **1995**
115. Pakistan joined IMF in — **1950**
116. Pakistan joined World Bank in — **1950**

117. Reko Diq is located in — **Balochistan**
118. Saindak Copper Project is located in — **Balochistan**
119. Sui Gas was discovered in — **1952**
120. Sui Gas is located in — **Balochistan**
121. First Nuclear Power Plant of Pakistan was — **KANUPP (Karachi)**
122. Pakistan conducted nuclear tests on — **28 May 1998**
123. Nuclear tests were conducted at — **Chagai, Balochistan**
124. Pakistan became 7th nuclear power on — **28 May 1998**
125. Father of Pakistan's Nuclear Program is — **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan**
126. SUPARCO was founded in — **1961**
127. First Rocket launched by Pakistan was — **Rehbar-I (1962)**
128. First Satellite of Pakistan was — **Badr-A (1990)**
129. Communication Satellite Paksat-1R was launched in — **2011**
130. Length of Pakistan's coastline is — **1,046 km**
131. Length of Pak–India boundary is — **3,323 km**
132. Length of Pak–Afghanistan boundary is — **2,611 km**
133. Length of Pak–Iran boundary is — **909 km**
134. Length of Pak–China boundary is — **523 km**
135. Highest peak in Pakistan is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
136. Second highest peak is — **Nanga Parbat (8,126 m)**
137. Tirich Mir peak is in — **Hindu Kush Range**
138. Rakaposhi peak is in — **Karakoram Range**
139. Gasherbrum I peak is in — **Karakoram Range**
140. Broad Peak is in — **Karakoram Range**
141. Highest Plateau of Pakistan is — **Deosai Plains**
142. Largest Desert of Pakistan is — **Thar Desert**
143. Thar Desert is located in — **Sindh**
144. Cholistan Desert is located in — **Punjab (Bahawalpur)**
145. Kharan Desert is located in — **Balochistan**
146. Cold Desert of Pakistan is — **Katpana (Skardu)**
147. Katpana Desert is located in — **Skardu, GB**
148. River Indus originates from — **Tibetan Plateau**
149. River Jhelum originates from — **Verinag Spring (India)**
150. River Chenab originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
151. River Ravi originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**

152. River Sutlej originates from — **Tibet (Lake Rakshastal)**
153. Five Rivers of Punjab are — **Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej, Beas**
154. Beas River joins — **Sutlej River**
155. Panjnad is formed by — **Five Rivers of Punjab**
156. Tarbela Dam is on — **Indus River**
157. Mangla Dam is on — **Jhelum River**
158. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**
159. Hub Dam is on — **Hub River**
160. Rawal Dam is on — **Korang River**
161. Khanpur Dam is on — **Haro River**
162. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is on — **Indus River**
163. Dasu Dam is on — **Indus River**
164. Ghazi Barotha Dam is on — **Indus River**
165. Neelum–Jhelum Hydropower Project is on — **Neelum River**
166. Satpara Dam is on — **Satpara Stream (Skardu)**
167. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River (Balochistan)**
168. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River (Balochistan)**
169. Keenjhar Lake is in — **Sindh (Thatta)**
170. Manchar Lake is in — **Sindh (Jamshoro/Dadu)**
171. Haleji Lake is in — **Sindh (Thatta)**
172. Hanna Lake is in — **Quetta**
173. Saif-ul-Maluk Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
174. Dudipatsar Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
175. Lulusar Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
176. Ansoo Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
177. Ratti Gali Lake is in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
178. Shounter Lake is in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
179. Banjosa Lake is in — **Rawalakot, AJK**
180. Karambar Lake is in — **Broghil Valley, GB**
181. Phandar Lake is in — **Ghizer, GB**
182. Upper Kachura Lake is in — **Skardu, GB**
183. Lower Kachura Lake is also called — **Shangrila Lake**
184. Sheosar Lake is in — **Deosai National Park, GB**
185. Handarap Lake is in — **Ghizer, GB**
186. Rush Lake is in — **Hunza, GB**

187. Attabad Lake was formed in — **2010**
188. Attabad Lake is in — **Hunza, GB**
189. Rama Lake is in — **Astore, GB**
190. Kutwal Lake is in — **Haramosh Valley, GB**
191. Siachen Glacier is in — **Karakoram Range, GB**
192. Baltoro Glacier is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
193. Biafo Glacier is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
194. Hispar Glacier is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
195. Rupal Glacier is in — **Nanga Parbat Region**
196. Passu Glacier is in — **Hunza, GB**
197. Hopper Glacier is in — **Hunza, GB**
198. Chogo Lungma Glacier is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
199. Bara Shigri Glacier is in — **Chitral, KP**
200. First Metro Bus Service in Pakistan was launched in — **Lahore (2013)**

201. Which is the busiest airport in Pakistan? — **Jinnah International Airport, Karachi**
202. Pakistan Steel Mills was established in — **1973**
203. Pakistan Television (PTV) was inaugurated in — **1964**
204. First color transmission of PTV was in — **1976**
205. Radio Pakistan started transmission on — **14th August 1947**
206. Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation was established in — **1972**
207. Daily Dawn newspaper was founded by — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
208. APP stands for — **Associated Press of Pakistan**
209. National Assembly of Pakistan has — **336 seats**
210. Senate of Pakistan has — **100 seats**
211. Parliament of Pakistan is called — **Majlis-e-Shura**
212. First Constitution Assembly was dissolved by — **Ghulam Muhammad (1954)**
213. Second Constitution Assembly was dissolved by — **Iskander Mirza (1958)**
214. First caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (1990)**
215. Current term of National Assembly is — **5 years**

216. Provincial Assembly of Punjab has — **371 seats**
217. Provincial Assembly of Sindh has — **168 seats**
218. Provincial Assembly of KPK has — **145 seats**
219. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan has — **65 seats**
220. Election Commission of Pakistan was established in — **1956**
221. First Chief Election Commissioner was — **Khalid Moinuddin**
222. Supreme Court of Pakistan was established in — **1956**
223. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
224. Islamabad High Court was established in — **2010**
225. Supreme Court building is in — **Islamabad**
226. Supreme Judicial Council is headed by — **Chief Justice of Pakistan**
227. First female judge of High Court in Pakistan was — **Justice Majida Rizvi**
228. First female judge of Supreme Court in Pakistan was — **Justice Ayesha Malik (2022)**
229. Pakistan joined SEATO in — **1954**
230. Pakistan joined CENTO in — **1955**
231. Pakistan left SEATO in — **1973**
232. Pakistan left CENTO in — **1979**
233. Pakistan left Commonwealth in — **1972**
234. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **1989**
235. Pakistan again suspended from Commonwealth in — **1999**
236. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **2004**
237. First Pakistani satellite was — **Badr-A (1990)**
238. First communication satellite of Pakistan was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
239. SUPARCO stands for — **Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission**
240. SUPARCO was established in — **1961**
241. Pakistan’s first nuclear reactor was installed at — **Karachi (KANUPP, 1971)**
242. Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission was established in — **1956**
243. Kahuta Research Laboratories were founded by — **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan**
244. Pakistan Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology is in — **Nilore, Islamabad**

245. First census in Pakistan was held in — **1951**
246. Most recent census was held in — **2017**
247. Literacy rate of Pakistan (approx) — **62%**
248. Largest river in Pakistan is — **Indus**
249. Largest oil refinery in Pakistan is — **Pak-Arab Refinery (PARCO)**
250. Largest hydroelectric project is — **Tarbela Dam**
251. Largest nuclear power plant in Pakistan is — **KANUPP-II Karachi**
252. First nuclear power plant in Pakistan is — **KANUPP (Karachi, 1971)**
253. Largest irrigation system of Pakistan is — **Indus Basin Irrigation System**
254. Pakistan's economy is mostly — **Agriculture-based**
255. Largest export item of Pakistan is — **Textiles**
256. Largest import item of Pakistan is — **Petroleum**
257. Largest trading partner of Pakistan is — **China**
258. Pakistan's currency is issued by — **State Bank of Pakistan**
259. First women bank in Pakistan was established in — **1989**
260. Largest gas producer province of Pakistan is — **Sindh**
261. Largest oil producer province of Pakistan is — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
262. Largest cotton producer province of Pakistan is — **Punjab**
263. Largest wheat producer province of Pakistan is — **Punjab**
264. Largest rice producer province of Pakistan is — **Punjab**
265. Largest sugarcane producer province of Pakistan is — **Punjab**
266. Largest fruit producing province of Pakistan is — **Balochistan**
267. Pakistan's largest citrus producing city is — **Sargodha**
268. Pakistan's largest mango producing city is — **Multan**
269. Pakistan's largest wheat producing city is — **Faisalabad**
270. Pakistan's first cement factory was established at — **Wah (1947)**
271. Largest cement producing province is — **Punjab**
272. Largest copper reserves are found in — **Saindak, Balochistan**
273. Largest gold reserves are found in — **Reko Diq, Balochistan**
274. Which desert lies in Sindh? — **Thar Desert**
275. Which desert lies in Punjab? — **Cholistan Desert**
276. Which desert lies in Balochistan? — **Kharan Desert**
277. Salt Range is located in — **Punjab**
278. Koh-e-Suleman is located in — **Balochistan**

279. Safed Koh range is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
280. Kirthar Range is located in — **Sindh and Balochistan**
281. Highest mountain peak in Pakistan is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
282. Second highest mountain peak in Pakistan is — **Nanga Parbat (8,126 m)**
283. Third highest mountain peak in Pakistan is — **Gasherbrum I (8,080 m)**
284. Fourth highest mountain peak in Pakistan is — **Broad Peak (8,051 m)**
285. Fifth highest mountain peak in Pakistan is — **Gasherbrum II (8,035 m)**
286. Largest glacier in Pakistan is — **Siachen Glacier**
287. Longest glacier in Pakistan is — **Biafo Glacier**
288. Concordia is confluence of — **Baltoro and Godwin-Austen Glaciers**
289. K2 is located in — **Karakoram Range**
290. Nanga Parbat is located in — **Himalaya Range**
291. Tirich Mir is highest peak of — **Hindukush Range**
292. The “Roof of the World” refers to — **Pamir Plateau**
293. Fairy Meadows is located near — **Nanga Parbat**
294. Deosai Plains are located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
295. Shandur Pass connects — **Chitral and Gilgit**
296. Babusar Pass connects — **Kaghan and Chilas**
297. Lowari Pass connects — **Dir and Chitral**
298. Khojak Pass connects — **Quetta and Chaman**
299. Gomal Pass connects — **Dera Ismail Khan and Ghazni**
300. Bolan Pass connects — **Sibi and Quetta**
301. Total area of Pakistan is — **881,913 sq km**
302. Total coastline of Pakistan is — **1,046 km**
303. Length of Indus River is — **3,180 km**
304. River Jhelum originates from — **Verinag (Kashmir)**
305. River Chenab originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
306. River Ravi originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
307. River Sutlej originates from — **Tibet (near Lake Mansarovar)**
308. River Kabul joins Indus at — **Attock**
309. Indus River falls into — **Arabian Sea**
310. Hub River flows into — **Arabian Sea**

311. Hingol River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
312. Dasht River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
313. Soan River is tributary of — **Indus River**
314. Gomal River is tributary of — **Indus River**
315. Swat River is tributary of — **Kabul River**
316. Neelum River joins Jhelum at — **Muzaffarabad**
317. Shyok River joins — **Indus River**
318. Gilgit River joins — **Indus River**
319. Hunza River joins — **Indus River**
320. Astor River joins — **Indus River**
321. Largest barrage on Indus is — **Sukkur Barrage**
322. Largest canal system of Pakistan is — **Indus Basin Canals**
323. Thal Canal takes water from — **Jhelum River**
324. Rasul Barrage is on — **Jhelum River**
325. Qadirabad Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
326. Marala Headworks is on — **Chenab River**
327. Balloki Headworks is on — **Ravi River**
328. Ferozpur Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
329. Chashma Barrage is on — **Indus River**
330. Taunsa Barrage is on — **Indus River**
331. Guddu Barrage is on — **Indus River**
332. Kotri Barrage is on — **Indus River**
333. Kalabagh Dam is proposed on — **Indus River**
334. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is under construction on — **Indus River**
335. Dasu Dam is under construction on — **Indus River**
336. Neelum-Jhelum Project is on — **Neelum River**
337. Satpara Dam is on — **Skardu (Satpara Lake)**
338. Gomal Zam Dam is on — **Gomal River**
339. Khanpur Dam is on — **Haro River**
340. Rawal Dam is on — **Korang River**
341. Simly Dam is on — **Soan River**
342. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**
343. Hub Dam is on — **Hub River**
344. Mangla Dam is on — **Jhelum River**
345. Tarbela Dam is on — **Indus River**

346. Ghazi Barotha project is on — **Indus River**
347. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River**
348. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River**
349. Darawat Dam is on — **Baran River**
350. Islamabad was declared capital in — **1967**
351. Karachi was the first capital till — **1963**
352. First master plan of Islamabad was made by — **Greek firm Doxiadis**
353. Faisal Mosque was completed in — **1986**
354. Minar-e-Pakistan was completed in — **1968**
355. Badshahi Mosque was built by — **Emperor Aurangzeb**
356. Shah Faisal Mosque was designed by — **Vedat Dalokay (Turkey)**
357. Lahore Fort was built by — **Akbar**
358. Shalimar Gardens were built by — **Shah Jahan**
359. Mohenjo-Daro is located in — **Sindh**
360. Harappa is located in — **Punjab**
361. Taxila is located in — **Punjab**
362. Mehrgarh is located in — **Balochistan**
363. Ranikot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
364. Rohtas Fort is located in — **Punjab**
365. Derawar Fort is located in — **Cholistan Desert, Punjab**
366. Baltit Fort is located in — **Hunza Valley**
367. Altit Fort is located in — **Hunza Valley**
368. Lahore Resolution was passed in — **23rd March 1940**
369. Lahore Resolution was passed at — **Minto Park, Lahore**
370. Lahore Resolution was presented by — **A. K. Fazlul Haq**
371. Simla Agreement was signed in — **1972**
372. Tashkent Agreement was signed in — **1966**
373. Indus Water Treaty was signed in — **1960**
374. Indus Water Treaty was signed between — **Pakistan and India**
375. Indus Water Treaty was brokered by — **World Bank**
376. Boundary Commission Chairman in 1947 was — **Sir Cyril Radcliffe**
377. Pakistan became member of UN — **30th September 1947**
378. First Pakistani representative at UN was — **Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan**
379. Pakistan became member of NAM in — **1979**

380. Pakistan became member of ECO in — **1985**
381. Pakistan became member of WTO in — **1995**
382. Pakistan signed SAFTA in — **2004**
383. Pakistan's first foreign policy slogan was — **"Friendship with all, enmity with none"**
384. Pakistan-China diplomatic relations were established in — **1951**
385. Pakistan-USA diplomatic relations were established in — **1947**
386. Pakistan-Russia diplomatic relations were established in — **1948**
387. Pakistan-Turkey diplomatic relations were established in — **1947**
388. Pakistan-Iran diplomatic relations were established in — **1947**
389. Pakistan-Saudi Arabia diplomatic relations were established in — **1947**
390. Pakistan-Bangladesh diplomatic relations were established in — **1976**
391. Pakistan's first woman ambassador was — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
392. First woman governor of a province in Pakistan was — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan (Sindh)**
393. First woman federal minister was — **Begum Shaista Ikramullah**
394. First woman to win Sitara-e-Imtiaz was — **Malala Yousafzai**
395. Youngest Nobel Prize laureate from Pakistan is — **Malala Yousafzai**
396. Malala Yousafzai received Nobel Peace Prize in — **2014**
397. First Pakistani to win an Oscar was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy**
398. Sharmeen Obaid won Oscar in category — **Best Documentary (2012)**
399. Pakistan's first female fighter pilot was — **Ayesha Farooq**
400. First Pakistani in space (planned) — **Namira Salim**

401. Who was the first Chief Minister of Punjab? — **Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot**
402. Who was the first Chief Minister of Sindh? — **Ayub Khuhro**
403. Who was the first Chief Minister of NWFP (KPK)? — **Dr. Khan Sahib**
404. Who was the first Chief Minister of Balochistan? — **Attaullah Mengal**
405. Who was the first female governor of Sindh? — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
406. Who was the first female minister of Pakistan? — **Begum Shaista**

Ikramullah
407. Who was the first female university vice-chancellor in Pakistan? — **Dr. Najma Najam**
408. Who was the first Chief of Naval Staff of Pakistan? — **Rear Admiral James Wilfred Jefford**
409. Who was the first Pakistani Chief of Naval Staff? — **HMS Choudhri**
410. Who was the first Chief of Air Staff of Pakistan? — **Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry-Keene**
411. Who was the first Pakistani Chief of Air Staff? — **Air Marshal Zafar Chaudhry**
412. Who was the first Governor of State Bank of Pakistan? — **Zahid Hussain**
413. When was the State Bank of Pakistan inaugurated? — **1st July 1948**
414. Pakistan's first constitution was abrogated by — **Iskander Mirza**
415. Constitution of 1962 was abrogated by — **General Yahya Khan**
416. Constitution of 1973 was suspended by — **General Zia-ul-Haq**
417. Constitution of 1973 was again suspended by — **General Pervez Musharraf**
418. Who introduced Basic Democracies system? — **Ayub Khan**
419. When was One Unit formed? — **1955**
420. When was One Unit dissolved? — **1970**
421. Who was the first Speaker of National Assembly? — **Muhammad Tamizuddin Khan**
422. Who was the first Deputy Speaker of National Assembly? — **C. Abdul Majid**
423. Who was the first Opposition Leader in Pakistan? — **Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy**
424. Who was the first Caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan? — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**
425. Who was the first Caretaker President of Pakistan? — **Wasim Sajjad**
426. Who was the first Caretaker Chief Minister of Punjab? — **Nawaz Sharif (1985 interim)**
427. Who was the first Muslim Governor of Punjab? — **Sir Francis Mudie (not Muslim, correction: Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot as CM)**
428. Who was the first Finance Secretary of Pakistan? — **Ghulam**

Muhammad
429. Who was the first Surveyor General of Pakistan? — **Col. Majeed Malik**
430. Who was the first Education Secretary of Pakistan? — **Sheikh Muhammad Ikram**
431. Who was the first Chief Scout of Pakistan? — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
432. Who was the first Chief of Staff of Pakistan Army? — **General Ayub Khan**
433. Who was the first Field Marshal of Pakistan? — **General Ayub Khan**
434. Pakistan became member of IAEA in — **1957**
435. Pakistan became member of IMF in — **1950**
436. Pakistan became member of World Bank in — **1950**
437. Pakistan became member of Asian Development Bank in — **1966**
438. Pakistan became member of OIC in — **1969**
439. Pakistan became nuclear power in — **1998**
440. Pakistan cricket team played its first Test in — **1952 (against India)**
441. Pakistan cricket team won its first Test match in — **1954 (against England)**
442. Pakistan cricket team won World Cup in — **1992**
443. Pakistan cricket team won T20 World Cup in — **2009**
444. Pakistan cricket team won Champions Trophy in — **2017**
445. Pakistan hockey team won first Olympic gold in — **1960 (Rome)**
446. Pakistan hockey team won World Cup first time in — **1971**
447. Pakistan won Olympic gold in hockey in — **1960, 1968, 1984**
448. Jahangir Khan is famous for — **Squash**
449. Jansher Khan is famous for — **Squash**
450. Imran Khan is famous for — **Cricket**
451. Wasim Akram is known as — **Sultan of Swing**
452. Shahid Afridi is known as — **Boom Boom**
453. First Olympic medal for Pakistan was won in — **1956 (Hockey, silver)**
454. First gold medal for Pakistan in Olympics was — **1960 (Hockey)**
455. First Pakistani to win individual Olympic medal was — **Muhammad Bashir (Wrestling, 1960, bronze)**
456. Arshad Nadeem won Pakistan’s first athletics Olympic medal in —

2024 (Gold, Javelin Throw)
457. Pakistan's national airline (PIA) was founded in — **1955**
458. PIA started international service in — **1955 (to London)**
459. First chairman of PIA was — **Air Commodore Nur Khan**
460. First television broadcast in Pakistan was from — **Lahore (1964)**
461. First radio station of Pakistan was — **Radio Pakistan, Karachi**
462. First private TV channel in Pakistan was — **STN (1990)**
463. GEO TV started in — **2002**
464. ARY Digital started in — **2000**
465. Dawn News TV started in — **2007**
466. First newspaper of Pakistan was — **Daily Pakistan Times**
467. Daily Dawn was founded in — **1941**
468. Nawaiwaqt newspaper was founded in — **1940**
469. Jang newspaper was founded in — **1941**
470. Express newspaper was founded in — **1998**
471. The News International was founded in — **1991**
472. Pakistan's first news agency was — **APP (Associated Press of Pakistan)**
473. First English newspaper of Pakistan was — **Pakistan Times**
474. Quaid-e-Azam gave his last speech to Constituent Assembly in — **11 August 1947**
475. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in — **1951 (Rawalpindi)**
476. Who assassinated Liaquat Ali Khan? — **Said Akbar**
477. Fatima Jinnah contested presidential election in — **1965**
478. Fatima Jinnah contested against — **Ayub Khan**
479. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was executed in — **1979 (Rawalpindi Jail)**
480. General Zia-ul-Haq died in plane crash in — **1988**
481. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in — **2007 (Rawalpindi)**
482. Who became first woman Prime Minister in Muslim world? — **Benazir Bhutto**
483. Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister first time in — **1990**
484. Imran Khan became Prime Minister in — **2018**
485. Pakistan's first caretaker female PM (not yet, none till date) — **None**
486. First Chief Justice of Pakistan was — **Justice Sir Abdul Rashid**
487. First female judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**

488. First female Governor of State Bank was — **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**
489. First female astronaut nominee from Pakistan is — **Namira Salim**
490. First female foreign minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
491. Malala Yousafzai won Nobel Peace Prize in — **2014**
492. First Pakistani Oscar winner was — **Sharmeen Obaid-Chinoy**
493. Sharmeen Obaid won Oscars in — **2012, 2016**
494. Pakistan's official map was approved in — **1947**
495. Pakistan's new political map was issued in — **2020**
496. National Assembly building is in — **Islamabad**
497. Aiwan-e-Sadr (President House) is in — **Islamabad**
498. Prime Minister House is in — **Islamabad**
499. Provincial Assembly of Punjab is in — **Lahore**
500. Provincial Assembly of Sindh is in — **Karachi**
501. Provincial Assembly of KPK is in — **Peshawar**
502. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan is in — **Quetta**
503. National Monument of Pakistan is located in — **Islamabad**
504. Monument of Pakistan Resolution is — **Minar-e-Pakistan, Lahore**
505. National Library of Pakistan is in — **Islamabad**
506. National Archives of Pakistan are in — **Islamabad**
507. Pakistan Academy of Letters is in — **Islamabad**
508. Pakistan National Council of Arts is in — **Islamabad**
509. Lok Virsa Museum is in — **Islamabad**
510. Quaid-e-Azam Library is in — **Lahore**
511. Lahore Museum was established in — **1865**
512. Pakistan Museum of Natural History is in — **Islamabad**
513. Army Museum is in — **Rawalpindi**
514. Pakistan Maritime Museum is in — **Karachi**
515. Pakistan Air Force Museum is in — **Karachi**
516. Pakistan Railways Headquarters is in — **Lahore**
517. Pakistan Post Headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
518. Pakistan Telecommunication Authority is in — **Islamabad**
519. PTA was established in — **1996**
520. Pakistan's first mobile operator was — **Mobilink (1994)**

521. Ufone was launched in — **2001**
522. Telenor started service in Pakistan in — **2005**
523. Zong started service in Pakistan in — **2008**
524. Jazz is the new name of — **Mobilink**
525. SCO stands for — **Special Communications Organization**
526. NTC stands for — **National Telecommunication Corporation**
527. NADRA stands for — **National Database and Registration Authority**
528. NADRA was established in — **2000**
529. First CNIC issued in Pakistan was in — **2001**
530. Current format of CNIC has — **13 digits**
531. First biometric system introduced in elections in — **2013**
532. National Assembly tenure is — **5 years**
533. Senate tenure is — **6 years**
534. President of Pakistan tenure is — **5 years**
535. Prime Minister tenure is — **5 years**
536. Governor tenure is — **5 years**
537. Chief Minister tenure is — **5 years**
538. Members of Senate are elected for — **6 years**
539. Half of Senate retires after — **3 years**
540. Members of National Assembly are elected for — **5 years**
541. Members of Provincial Assembly are elected for — **5 years**
542. Pakistan Resolution was passed on — **23rd March 1940**
543. Pakistan Resolution is also called — **Lahore Resolution**
544. Lahore Resolution was passed at — **Minto Park, Lahore**
545. All India Muslim League was founded in — **1906**
546. AIML was founded at — **Dhaka**
547. First President of AIML was — **Aga Khan III**
548. First General Secretary of AIML was — **Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk**
549. Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in — **1913**
550. Lucknow Pact was signed in — **1916**
551. Jinnah became permanent President of Muslim League in — **1919**
552. Nehru Report was presented in — **1928**
553. Quaid-e-Azam gave his 14 Points in — **1929**
554. Pakistan Day is celebrated on — **23rd March**
555. Independence Day of Pakistan is on — **14th August**

556. Defence Day of Pakistan is on — **6th September**
557. Kashmir Solidarity Day is on — **5th February**
558. Iqbal Day was observed on — **9th November**
559. Quaid-e-Azam Day is celebrated on — **25th December**
560. Pakistan's national anthem was officially adopted in — **1954**
561. National anthem was first broadcast on — **13th August 1954**
562. Pakistan's flag was designed by — **Amiruddin Kidwai**
563. White color in flag represents — **Minorities**
564. Green color in flag represents — **Muslims**
565. Crescent in flag represents — **Progress**
566. Star in flag represents — **Light and Knowledge**
567. Pakistan's national emblem was adopted in — **1954**
568. National emblem contains — **Crescent, Star, Four crops**
569. Pakistan's motto is — **Faith, Unity, Discipline**
570. Motto was given by — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
571. Allama Iqbal is buried at — **Lahore (next to Badshahi Mosque)**
572. Quaid-e-Azam is buried at — **Karachi (Mazar-e-Quaid)**
573. Liaquat Ali Khan is buried at — **Karachi**
574. Fatima Jinnah is buried at — **Karachi**
575. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto is buried at — **Ghari Khuda Bakhsh, Larkana**
576. Benazir Bhutto is buried at — **Ghari Khuda Bakhsh, Larkana**
577. General Zia-ul-Haq is buried at — **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**
578. General Ayub Khan is buried at — **Rehana, Haripur**
579. General Pervez Musharraf died in — **2023 (Dubai)**
580. First Governor of Punjab was — **Sir Francis Mudie**
581. First Governor of Sindh was — **Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah**
582. First Governor of KPK was — **Sir George Cunningham**
583. First Governor of Balochistan was — **Riaz Hussain**
584. First female Governor of Pakistan was — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
585. First woman Prime Minister was — **Benazir Bhutto**
586. First woman Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
587. First woman Governor State Bank was — **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**
588. First woman to receive Nishan-e-Haider (none yet) — **None**

589. Nishan-e-Haider is awarded for — **Gallantry in battle**
590. Highest civil award of Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Pakistan**
591. Nishan-e-Pakistan was awarded to first foreigner — **Richard Nixon**
592. First recipient of Nishan-e-Pakistan (Pakistani) — **Ayub Khan**
593. Sitara-e-Pakistan is — **Civil award**
594. Pride of Performance is awarded for — **Arts, Literature, Science**
595. Pakistan's national game is — **Hockey**
596. Pakistan won its first hockey Olympic gold medal in — **1960**
597. Pakistan won Cricket World Cup in — **1992**
598. Pakistan won T20 World Cup in — **2009**
599. Pakistan won Champions Trophy in — **2017**
600. Pakistan became full member of SCO in — **2017**

601. Pakistan became a member of UNO on — **30 September 1947**
602. Pakistan became a member of WTO in — **1995**
603. Pakistan became a member of SAARC in — **1985**
604. Pakistan became a member of ECO in — **1985**
605. Pakistan became a member of OIC in — **1969**
606. Pakistan signed the Indus Waters Treaty in — **1960**
607. Indus Waters Treaty was signed with — **India**
608. Indus Waters Treaty was brokered by — **World Bank**
609. Simla Agreement was signed between — **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Indira Gandhi (1972)**
610. Tashkent Agreement was signed between — **Ayub Khan and Lal Bahadur Shastri (1966)**
611. Pakistan's first five-year plan was launched in — **1955**
612. Pakistan's second five-year plan was launched in — **1960**
613. Pakistan's third five-year plan was launched in — **1965**
614. Pakistan's first interim government was sworn in — **15 August 1947**
615. Interim cabinet was headed by — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
616. Pakistan's first census was held in — **1951**
617. Pakistan's latest census was held in — **2017**
618. Population of Pakistan in 2017 census was — **207.7 million**
619. Pakistan's largest province by population is — **Punjab**
620. Pakistan's smallest province by population is — **Balochistan**

621. Pakistan’s largest province by area is — **Balochistan**
622. Pakistan’s smallest province by area is — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
623. Pakistan’s highest literacy rate province is — **Punjab**
624. Pakistan’s lowest literacy rate province is — **Balochistan**
625. Pakistan’s highest peak is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
626. Pakistan’s second highest peak is — **Nanga Parbat (8,126 m)**
627. Pakistan’s highest glacier is — **Siachen Glacier**
628. Pakistan’s longest glacier is — **Biafo Glacier**
629. Pakistan’s largest desert is — **Thar Desert**
630. Pakistan’s largest lake is — **Manchar Lake**
631. Pakistan’s highest lake is — **Rush Lake (Hunza)**
632. Pakistan’s largest artificial lake is — **Keenjhar Lake**
633. Pakistan’s largest dam is — **Tarbela Dam**
634. Pakistan’s second largest dam is — **Mangla Dam**
635. Pakistan’s oldest barrage is — **Sukkur Barrage**
636. Pakistan’s largest barrage is — **Sukkur Barrage**
637. Pakistan’s highest dam is — **Tarbela Dam**
638. Pakistan’s capital was shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in — **1963**
639. Islamabad was officially declared capital in — **1967**
640. Faisal Mosque was completed in — **1986**
641. Minar-e-Pakistan was completed in — **1968**
642. Badshahi Mosque was built in — **1673 (Aurangzeb)**
643. Lahore Fort was built by — **Akbar**
644. Shalimar Gardens were built by — **Shah Jahan**
645. Mohenjo-Daro belongs to — **Indus Valley Civilization**
646. Harappa belongs to — **Indus Valley Civilization**
647. Mehrgarh belongs to — **Neolithic Period**
648. Taxila was a center of — **Buddhist Civilization**
649. Ranikot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
650. Rohtas Fort is located in — **Punjab**
651. Baltit Fort is located in — **Hunza**
652. Altit Fort is located in — **Hunza**
653. Derawar Fort is located in — **Cholistan Desert**
654. Quaid-e-Azam gave his famous 11 August speech in — **1947**
655. Quaid-e-Azam presided over the first session of Constituent Assembly

on — **11 August 1947**
656. Pakistan's first currency notes were issued in — **1948**
657. Pakistan's first coins were issued in — **1948**
658. Pakistan's currency was initially linked with — **Indian Rupee**
659. Pakistan's currency was later linked with — **British Pound**
660. Current currency of Pakistan is — **Pakistani Rupee**
661. State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated by — **Quaid-e-Azam**
662. State Bank of Pakistan was established in — **1948**
663. National Bank of Pakistan was established in — **1949**
664. First women's bank in Pakistan was established in — **1989**
665. Habib Bank was nationalized in — **1974**
666. Pakistan Steel Mills was established in — **1973**
667. Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission was established in — **1956**
668. Kahuta Research Laboratories were founded in — **1976**
669. Pakistan conducted nuclear tests in — **1998**
670. Nuclear tests were conducted at — **Chagai Hills**
671. Pakistan's first nuclear power plant was — **KANUPP (1971)**
672. Pakistan's first communication satellite was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
673. Pakistan's first space satellite was — **Badr-A (1990)**
674. SUPARCO was founded in — **1961**
675. SUPARCO headquarters is in — **Karachi**
676. Pakistan became member of IAEA in — **1957**
677. Pakistan became member of IMF in — **1950**
678. Pakistan became member of World Bank in — **1950**
679. Pakistan became member of Asian Development Bank in — **1966**
680. Pakistan became member of Commonwealth in — **1947**
681. Pakistan left Commonwealth in — **1972**
682. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **1989**
683. Pakistan was suspended from Commonwealth in — **1999**
684. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **2004**
685. First Pakistani Nobel laureate was — **Dr. Abdus Salam (1979)**
686. Youngest Pakistani Nobel laureate is — **Malala Yousafzai (2014)**
687. First Pakistani to win an Oscar was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy**
688. Pakistan's national airline (PIA) was established in — **1955**
689. First PIA international flight was to — **London (1955)**

690. First chairman of PIA was — **Nur Khan**
691. First radio station of Pakistan was — **Radio Pakistan**
692. First TV transmission in Pakistan was in — **1964**
693. First color TV transmission in Pakistan was in — **1976**
694. First private TV channel in Pakistan was — **STN (1990)**
695. GEO TV was launched in — **2002**
696. ARY Digital was launched in — **2000**
697. Dawn News TV was launched in — **2007**
698. Pakistan's first news agency was — **APP**
699. First English newspaper of Pakistan was — **Pakistan Times**
700. Dawn newspaper was founded in — **1941**
701. Nawaiwaqt newspaper was founded in — **1940**
702. Jang newspaper was founded in — **1941**
703. The News International was founded in — **1991**
704. Daily Express was founded in — **1998**
705. Pakistan's first constitution was enforced in — **1956**
706. Pakistan's second constitution was enforced in — **1962**
707. Pakistan's third constitution was enforced in — **1973**
708. 1973 Constitution is still — **In force**
709. First Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
710. First President of Pakistan was — **Iskander Mirza**
711. First Governor General of Pakistan was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
712. First Chief Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan was — **General Ayub Khan**
713. First female Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Benazir Bhutto**
714. First female Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
715. First female judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**
716. First female Governor of State Bank was — **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**
717. Pakistan's national poet is — **Allama Iqbal**
718. Pakistan's national language is — **Urdu**
719. Pakistan's official language is — **English**
720. Pakistan's national flower is — **Jasmine**
721. Pakistan's national animal is — **Markhor**
722. Pakistan's national bird is — **Chukar**

723. Pakistan's national fruit is — **Mango**
724. Pakistan's national tree is — **Deodar**
725. Pakistan's national sport is — **Hockey**
726. Pakistan's national anthem was written by — **Hafeez Jalandhari**
727. Music of national anthem was composed by — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
728. Pakistan's national anthem was approved in — **1954**
729. National Assembly of Pakistan has — **336 members**
730. Senate of Pakistan has — **100 members**
731. Parliament of Pakistan is called — **Majlis-e-Shura**
732. Provincial Assembly of Punjab has — **371 members**
733. Provincial Assembly of Sindh has — **168 members**
734. Provincial Assembly of KPK has — **145 members**
735. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan has — **65 members**
736. Election Commission of Pakistan was formed in — **1956**
737. Supreme Court of Pakistan was formed in — **1956**
738. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
739. Islamabad High Court was established in — **2010**
740. President House is in — **Islamabad**
741. Prime Minister House is in — **Islamabad**
742. Parliament House is in — **Islamabad**
743. Supreme Court building is in — **Islamabad**
744. Minar-e-Pakistan is located in — **Lahore**
745. Quaid-e-Azam's Mausoleum is located in — **Karachi**
746. Allama Iqbal's Mausoleum is located in — **Lahore**
747. Pakistan Monument is located in — **Islamabad**
748. National Museum of Pakistan is in — **Karachi**
749. Lahore Museum is in — **Lahore**
750. Army Museum is in — **Rawalpindi**
751. PAF Museum is in — **Karachi**
752. Maritime Museum is in — **Karachi**
753. Lok Virsa Museum is in — **Islamabad**
754. Shakarparian is located in — **Islamabad**
755. Daman-e-Koh is located in — **Islamabad**
756. Margalla Hills are located in — **Islamabad**
757. Murree Hills are located in — **Punjab**

758. Swat Valley is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
759. Hunza Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
760. Skardu Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
761. Neelum Valley is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
762. Kaghan Valley is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
763. Kalash Valley is located in — **Chitral**
764. Pakistan's longest river is — **Indus**
765. Pakistan's second longest river is — **Jhelum**
766. Pakistan's third longest river is — **Chenab**
767. Pakistan's fourth longest river is — **Ravi**
768. Pakistan's fifth longest river is — **Sutlej**
769. Kabul River joins Indus at — **Attock**
770. Soan River joins Indus near — **Kalabagh**
771. Gomal River joins Indus near — **Dera Ismail Khan**
772. Swat River joins Kabul River near — **Charsadda**
773. Neelum River joins Jhelum at — **Muzaffarabad**
774. Hunza River joins Indus at — **Gilgit**
775. Gilgit River joins Indus at — **Junction Point Gilgit**
776. Shyok River joins Indus in — **Skardu**
777. Astor River joins Indus near — **Jaglot**
778. Chenab joins Indus near — **Panjnad**
779. Jhelum joins Chenab at — **Trimmu**
780. Ravi joins Chenab at — **Ahmadpur Sial**
781. Sutlej joins Chenab at — **Panjnad**
782. Panjnad means — **Five Rivers**
783. Five Rivers of Punjab are — **Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej, Beas**
784. Beas River flows mainly in — **India**
785. Indus River falls into — **Arabian Sea**
786. Hub River falls into — **Arabian Sea**
787. Hingol River falls into — **Arabian Sea**
788. Dasht River falls into — **Arabian Sea**
789. Pakistan's coastline length is — **1,046 km**
790. Pakistan's longest motorway is — **M-8 (892 km, under construction)**
791. First completed motorway was — **M-2 (Lahore–Islamabad)**
792. Length of M-2 motorway is — **367 km**

793. Motorway M-1 connects — **Islamabad to Peshawar**
794. Motorway M-3 connects — **Pindi Bhattian to Faisalabad**
795. Motorway M-4 connects — **Faisalabad to Multan**
796. Motorway M-5 connects — **Multan to Sukkur**
797. Motorway M-9 connects — **Karachi to Hyderabad**
798. Motorway M-11 connects — **Lahore to Sialkot**
799. Motorway M-14 connects — **Dera Ismail Khan to Hakla**
800. Karakoram Highway connects — **Pakistan with China**

801. The highest road in the world is — **Karakoram Highway**
802. Karakoram Highway links Pakistan with — **China**
803. Length of Karakoram Highway in Pakistan is — **806 km**
804. Karakoram Highway passes through — **Khunjerab Pass**
805. Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with — **China**
806. Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
807. Bolan Pass connects — **Quetta with Sibi**
808. Lowari Pass connects — **Dir with Chitral**
809. Shandur Pass connects — **Chitral with Gilgit**
810. Babusar Pass connects — **Kaghan with Chilas**
811. Gomal Pass connects — **Dera Ismail Khan with Ghazni (Afghanistan)**
812. Khojak Pass connects — **Quetta with Chaman**
813. Pakistan–Afghanistan border is called — **Durand Line**
814. Length of Durand Line is — **2,640 km**
815. Pakistan–India border is called — **Radcliffe Line**
816. Length of Pakistan–India border is — **2,912 km**
817. Length of Pakistan–Iran border is — **909 km**
818. Length of Pakistan–China border is — **523 km**
819. Total land border length of Pakistan is — **6,774 km**
820. Pakistan's coastline is along the — **Arabian Sea**
821. Gwadar Port was handed over to Pakistan by Oman in — **1958**
822. Gwadar Port was inaugurated in — **2007**
823. Gwadar Port is being developed with help of — **China**
824. Gwadar Port is part of — **CPEC (China–Pakistan Economic Corridor)**

825. CPEC stands for — **China–Pakistan Economic Corridor**
826. CPEC was launched in — **2015**
827. Length of CPEC routes in Pakistan is — **3,000 km+**
828. CPEC connects Gwadar with — **Kashgar (China)**
829. Pakistan's deepest seaport is — **Gwadar Port**
830. Pakistan's busiest seaport is — **Karachi Port**
831. Pakistan's second busiest seaport is — **Port Qasim**
832. First Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan was — **General Tikka Khan**
833. Current rank of Pakistan Army Chief is — **General**
834. Highest military award in Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Haider**
835. First Nishan-e-Haider was awarded to — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
836. Nishan-e-Haider has been awarded to — **11 recipients (till now)**
837. Second highest military award of Pakistan is — **Hilal-e-Jurat**
838. Highest civil award of Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Pakistan**
839. First recipient of Nishan-e-Pakistan (Pakistani) — **Field Marshal Ayub Khan**
840. National anthem of Pakistan was approved in — **1954**
841. Music of anthem composed by — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
842. Anthem was written by — **Hafeez Jalandhari**
843. National sport of Pakistan is — **Hockey**
844. Pakistan won Hockey World Cup first time in — **1971**
845. Pakistan won Olympic gold in hockey first time in — **1960**
846. Pakistan cricket team played first Test match in — **1952 (vs India)**
847. Pakistan cricket team won 1992 World Cup under — **Imran Khan**
848. Pakistan cricket team won T20 World Cup in — **2009**
849. Pakistan cricket team won Champions Trophy in — **2017**
850. Jahangir Khan was world champion in — **Squash**
851. Jansher Khan was champion in — **Squash**
852. First Olympic medal for Pakistan was in — **1956 (Hockey, silver)**
853. First individual Olympic medal for Pakistan was won by — **Muhammad Bashir (1960, Wrestling)**
854. First athletics Olympic medal for Pakistan was won by — **Arshad Nadeem (2024, Javelin Gold)**
855. Pakistan's national airline PIA was established in — **1955**

856. First international flight of PIA was to — **London**
857. PIA's first chairman was — **Nur Khan**
858. Pakistan's national dress is — **Shalwar Kameez**
859. National drink of Pakistan is — **Sugarcane juice**
860. National vegetable of Pakistan is — **Ladyfinger (Bhindi)**
861. National sweet of Pakistan is — **Gulab Jamun**
862. National monument of Pakistan is — **Pakistan Monument, Islamabad**
863. National library of Pakistan is in — **Islamabad**
864. Largest university of Pakistan is — **Punjab University, Lahore**
865. Oldest university of Pakistan is — **Punjab University, Lahore (1882)**
866. Quaid-e-Azam University was established in — **1967**
867. Karachi University was established in — **1951**
868. Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) was founded in — **1984**
869. National Defence University is located in — **Islamabad**
870. National College of Arts is located in — **Lahore**
871. Pakistan's first women's university is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi**
872. Pakistan's largest library is — **National Library, Islamabad**
873. Largest park in Pakistan is — **Ayub National Park, Rawalpindi**
874. Largest museum in Pakistan is — **Lahore Museum**
875. Largest fort in Pakistan is — **Ranikot Fort**
876. Largest cantonment in Pakistan is — **Kharian Cantonment**
877. Largest industrial sector in Pakistan is — **Textiles**
878. Largest export of Pakistan is — **Textiles**
879. Largest import of Pakistan is — **Petroleum**
880. Pakistan's largest trading partner is — **China**
881. Pakistan's largest gas field is — **Sui Gas Field**
882. Sui Gas was discovered in — **1952**
883. Largest oil field of Pakistan is — **Dhurnal Oil Field**
884. Largest coal reserves of Pakistan are in — **Thar Desert**
885. Largest copper reserves of Pakistan are in — **Saindak**
886. Largest gold reserves of Pakistan are in — **Reko Diq**
887. Pakistan's first cement factory was established in — **Wah (1947)**

888. Pakistan’s largest cement producing province is — **Punjab**
889. Pakistan’s first motorway was — **M-2 (Lahore–Islamabad)**
890. Length of M-2 motorway is — **367 km**
891. Pakistan’s longest motorway is — **M-8 (892 km, under construction)**
892. M-1 motorway connects — **Islamabad to Peshawar**
893. M-3 motorway connects — **Pindi Bhattian to Faisalabad**
894. M-4 motorway connects — **Faisalabad to Multan**
895. M-5 motorway connects — **Multan to Sukkur**
896. M-9 motorway connects — **Karachi to Hyderabad**
897. M-11 motorway connects — **Lahore to Sialkot**
898. M-14 motorway connects — **Hakla to D.I. Khan**
899. Pakistan’s highest railway station is — **Kan Mehtarzai (Balochistan)**
900. Pakistan’s largest railway workshop is — **Moghalpura, Lahore**
901. Pakistan Railways headquarters is in — **Lahore**
902. Pakistan Post headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
903. PTA headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
904. PTA was founded in — **1996**
905. Pakistan’s first mobile company was — **Mobilink (1994)**
906. Ufone was launched in — **2001**
907. Telenor was launched in — **2005**
908. Zong was launched in — **2008**
909. Jazz is the new name of — **Mobilink**
910. SCO provides telecom services in — **Gilgit-Baltistan & Azad Kashmir**
911. NADRA was established in — **2000**
912. CNIC in Pakistan has — **13 digits**
913. First biometric voting system was used in — **2013 elections**
914. Current National Assembly has — **336 seats**
915. Current Senate has — **100 seats**
916. Majlis-e-Shura means — **Parliament of Pakistan**
917. First Speaker of National Assembly was — **Tamizuddin Khan**
918. First Deputy Speaker was — **C. Abdul Majid**
919. First Opposition Leader was — **Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy**
920. First Law Minister of Pakistan was — **Jogendra Nath Mandal**
921. First Foreign Minister was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**

922. First Finance Minister was — **Ghulam Muhammad**
923. First Defence Minister was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
924. First Education Minister was — **Fazlur Rahman**
925. First Chief Justice of Pakistan was — **Justice Sir Abdul Rashid**
926. First female judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**
927. First female Governor of State Bank was — **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**
928. First Muslim female Prime Minister in the world was — **Benazir Bhutto**
929. First Pakistani Nobel Prize winner was — **Dr. Abdus Salam (1979)**
930. First Pakistani Oscar winner was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy**
931. First Pakistani woman Nobel laureate was — **Malala Yousafzai (2014)**
932. Malala Yousafzai is from — **Swat, KPK**
933. Dr. Abdus Salam was awarded Nobel Prize in — **Physics (1979)**
934. National Assembly tenure is — **5 years**
935. Senate tenure is — **6 years**
936. President tenure is — **5 years**
937. Prime Minister tenure is — **5 years**
938. Governor tenure is — **5 years**
939. Chief Minister tenure is — **5 years**
940. Supreme Court was established in — **1956**
941. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
942. Islamabad High Court was established in — **2010**
943. Chief Justice of Pakistan is head of — **Supreme Judicial Council**
944. Lahore Resolution was passed in — **1940**
945. Pakistan became Islamic Republic in — **1956**
946. First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1956**
947. Current Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1973**
948. Constitution of 1973 has — **280+ articles**
949. Constitution of 1973 was passed during — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
950. Constitution of 1973 was suspended by — **General Zia-ul-Haq**
951. Constitution of 1973 was again suspended by — **General Pervez Musharraf**
952. General Ayub Khan imposed Martial Law in — **1958**
953. General Yahya Khan imposed Martial Law in — **1969**

954. General Zia-ul-Haq imposed Martial Law in — **1977**
955. General Pervez Musharraf imposed Martial Law in — **1999**
956. First Chief Martial Law Administrator was — **Ayub Khan**
957. Last Chief Martial Law Administrator was — **Pervez Musharraf**
958. First caretaker Prime Minister was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (1990)**
959. First caretaker President was — **Wasim Sajjad**
960. First female foreign minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
961. First female Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
962. First woman Chief Minister in Pakistan was — **None yet**
963. Pakistan's first general election was held in — **1970**
964. First Prime Minister after 1970 election was — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
965. First President after 1970 election was — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (acting)**
966. Pakistan's first elected President was — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
967. Pakistan's first caretaker Prime Minister was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**
968. Pakistan's first woman Prime Minister was — **Benazir Bhutto**
969. Pakistan's first woman federal minister was — **Begum Shaista Ikramullah**
970. Pakistan's first woman governor was — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
971. Pakistan's first woman ambassador was — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
972. Pakistan's first woman fighter pilot was — **Ayesha Farooq**
973. Pakistan's first woman to climb Mount Everest was — **Samina Baig**
974. First Pakistani to climb Mount Everest was — **Ashraf Aman**
975. Pakistan's first mountaineering club was — **Alpine Club of Pakistan**
976. K2 is the — **Second highest peak in the world**
977. Nanga Parbat is the — **Ninth highest peak in the world**
978. Tirich Mir is the highest peak of — **Hindukush Range**
979. Karakoram Range's highest peak is — **K2**
980. Himalaya Range's highest peak in Pakistan is — **Nanga Parbat**
981. Hindukush Range's highest peak is — **Tirich Mir**
982. Pamir Plateau is called — **Roof of the World**
983. Deosai Plains are located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
984. Fairy Meadows is located near — **Nanga Parbat**

985. Shandur Top is called — **Roof of the World Polo Ground**
986. Coldest place in Pakistan is — **Skardu**
987. Hottest place in Pakistan is — **Jacobabad**
988. Rainiest place in Pakistan is — **Murree**
989. Driest place in Pakistan is — **Nok Kundi**
990. City of Gardens is — **Lahore**
991. City of Lights is — **Karachi**
992. City of Saints is — **Multan**
993. Manchester of Pakistan is — **Faisalabad**
994. Switzerland of Pakistan is — **Swat**
995. Gateway of Pakistan is — **Karachi**
996. Paris of Asia is — **Karachi (old title)**
997. City of Eagles is — **Sialkot**
998. Largest stadium in Pakistan is — **National Stadium, Karachi**
999. Largest airport in Pakistan is — **Jinnah International, Karachi**
1000. New Islamabad International Airport was inaugurated in — **2018**

1001. Largest province of Pakistan by area — **Balochistan**
1002. Largest province of Pakistan by population — **Punjab**
1003. Smallest province by area — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
1004. Smallest province by population — **Balochistan**
1005. Highest literacy rate province — **Punjab**
1006. Lowest literacy rate province — **Balochistan**
1007. Longest tunnel in Pakistan — **Lowari Tunnel**
1008. Pakistan's first motorway — **M-2 (Lahore–Islamabad)**
1009. Longest motorway of Pakistan — **M-8 (under construction, 892 km)**
1010. First Metro Bus project in Pakistan — **Lahore (2013)**
1011. First Orange Line Metro Train launched in — **Lahore (2020)**
1012. First BRT system launched in — **Peshawar (2019)**
1013. First dry port of Pakistan was established at — **Karachi (1973)**
1014. Second dry port of Pakistan was established at — **Lahore (1973)**
1015. Largest dry port of Pakistan is — **Lahore Dry Port**
1016. First cement factory of Pakistan was established at — **Wah (1947)**
1017. Largest cement industry province — **Punjab**

1018. First oil refinery in Pakistan — **Attock Refinery**
1019. Largest oil refinery in Pakistan — **Pak-Arab Refinery (PARCO)**
1020. First discovery of oil in Pakistan was at — **Khaur (Attock, 1915)**
1021. First gas field discovered in Pakistan was — **Sui (1952)**
1022. Largest gas field of Pakistan — **Sui Gas Field**
1023. Largest oil field of Pakistan — **Dhurnal**
1024. Largest coal reserves of Pakistan — **Thar Coalfield**
1025. First hydroelectric power station of Pakistan — **Malakand (1952)**
1026. Largest hydropower station of Pakistan — **Tarbela Dam**
1027. Largest thermal power station of Pakistan — **Guddu**
1028. First nuclear power plant of Pakistan — **KANUPP, Karachi**
1029. First wind power project of Pakistan — **Jhimpir, Sindh**
1030. First solar power project of Pakistan — **Bahawalpur (Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park)**
1031. Largest solar park in Pakistan — **Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park**
1032. First canal project of Pakistan after independence — **Rasul-Qadirabad Link Canal**
1033. Longest canal in Pakistan — **Nara Canal (Sindh)**
1034. Largest barrage in Pakistan — **Sukkur Barrage**
1035. Oldest barrage in Pakistan — **Sukkur Barrage (1932)**
1036. Chashma Barrage is built on — **Indus River**
1037. Guddu Barrage is built on — **Indus River**
1038. Kotri Barrage is built on — **Indus River**
1039. Taunsa Barrage is built on — **Indus River**
1040. Rasul Barrage is built on — **Jhelum River**
1041. Qadirabad Barrage is built on — **Chenab River**
1042. Marala Headworks is built on — **Chenab River**
1043. Balloki Headworks is built on — **Ravi River**
1044. Ferozepur Barrage is built on — **Sutlej River**
1045. Kalabagh Dam is proposed on — **Indus River**
1046. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is under construction on — **Indus River**
1047. Dasu Dam is under construction on — **Indus River**
1048. Neelum–Jhelum Hydropower Project is on — **Neelum River**
1049. Gomal Zam Dam is on — **Gomal River**
1050. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**

1051. Rawal Dam is on — **Korang River**
1052. Simly Dam is on — **Soan River**
1053. Khanpur Dam is on — **Haro River**
1054. Satpara Dam is on — **Satpara Lake, Skardu**
1055. Hub Dam is on — **Hub River**
1056. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River**
1057. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River**
1058. Darawat Dam is on — **Baran River**
1059. Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project is on — **Indus River**
1060. Tarbela Dam is on — **Indus River**
1061. Mangla Dam is on — **Jhelum River**
1062. Largest artificial lake of Pakistan — **Keenjhar (Kalri) Lake**
1063. Largest natural lake of Pakistan — **Manchar Lake**
1064. Highest lake of Pakistan — **Rush Lake**
1065. Lake Saif-ul-Malook is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
1066. Dudipatsar Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
1067. Lulusar Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
1068. Attabad Lake was formed due to — **Landslide (2010)**
1069. Hanna Lake is located in — **Quetta, Balochistan**
1070. Rawal Lake is located in — **Islamabad**
1071. Simly Lake is located near — **Islamabad**
1072. Satpara Lake is located in — **Skardu**
1073. Ratti Gali Lake is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
1074. Sheosar Lake is located in — **Deosai National Park**
1075. Ansoo Lake is located near — **Malika Parbat, Kaghan Valley**
1076. Shangrila Lake is also called — **Lower Kachura Lake**
1077. Banjosa Lake is located near — **Rawalakot, Azad Kashmir**
1078. Keenjhar Lake is located near — **Thatta, Sindh**
1079. Manchar Lake is located near — **Dadu, Sindh**
1080. Haleji Lake is located in — **Sindh**
1081. Kallar Kahar Lake is located in — **Chakwal, Punjab**
1082. Uchhali Lake is located in — **Soon Valley, Punjab**
1083. Namal Lake is located in — **Mianwali**
1084. Hub Lake is located in — **Sindh–Balochistan border**
1085. Dhanial Lake is located in — **Azad Kashmir**

1086. Skardu Airport is the — **Highest airport in Pakistan**
1087. Gilgit Airport is the — **Second highest airport in Pakistan**
1088. New Islamabad International Airport opened in — **2018**
1089. Jinnah International Airport is in — **Karachi**
1090. Allama Iqbal International Airport is in — **Lahore**
1091. Bacha Khan International Airport is in — **Peshawar**
1092. Quetta International Airport is in — **Quetta**
1093. Multan International Airport is in — **Multan**
1094. Faisalabad International Airport is in — **Faisalabad**
1095. Gwadar International Airport is in — **Gwadar**
1096. Skardu International Airport is in — **Skardu**
1097. Sialkot International Airport is — **Privately owned**
1098. Peshawar is also known as — **City of Flowers**
1099. Lahore is also known as — **City of Gardens**
1100. Karachi is also known as — **City of Lights**
1101. Multan is also known as — **City of Saints**
1102. Faisalabad is also known as — **Manchester of Pakistan**
1103. Swat is also known as — **Switzerland of Pakistan**
1104. Sialkot is also known as — **City of Eagles**
1105. Chiniot is famous for — **Wood carving**
1106. Gujrat is famous for — **Furniture industry**
1107. Gujranwala is famous for — **Wrestlers & Steel industry**
1108. Sargodha is famous for — **Citrus (Kinnoo)**
1109. Multan is famous for — **Mangoes**
1110. Mardan is famous for — **Marble**
1111. Khewra is famous for — **Salt Mines**
1112. Chagai is famous for — **Nuclear tests (1998)**
1113. Thar is famous for — **Coal reserves**
1114. Saindak is famous for — **Copper & Gold**
1115. Reko Diq is famous for — **Gold & Copper**
1116. Kohat is famous for — **Oil & Gas reserves**
1117. Which city is famous as “Paris of Asia”? — **Karachi**
1118. Which city is famous as “City of Winds”? — **Quetta**
1119. Which city is famous as “City of Colleges”? — **Lahore**
1120. Which city is famous as “City of Weavers”? — **Faisalabad**

1121. Which city is famous as “City of Peers”? — **Multan**
1122. Which city is famous as “City of Bazaars”? — **Peshawar**
1123. Which city is famous as “City of Showrooms”? — **Rawalpindi**
1124. Which city is famous as “City of Gold”? — **Hyderabad**
1125. Which city is famous as “City of Bridges”? — **Sukkur**
1126. Which city is famous as “City of Dates”? — **Khairpur**
1127. Which city is famous as “City of Marble”? — **Mardan**
1128. Which city is famous as “City of Mangoes”? — **Multan**
1129. Which city is famous as “City of Oranges”? — **Sargodha**
1130. Which city is famous as “City of Trade”? — **Karachi**
1131. Which city is famous as “City of Industry”? — **Faisalabad**
1132. Which city is famous as “City of Peace”? — **Islamabad**
1133. Pakistan’s largest park is — **Ayub National Park, Rawalpindi**
1134. Pakistan’s largest national park is — **Central Karakoram National Park**
1135. First national park of Pakistan was — **Kirthar National Park (1974)**
1136. Hingol National Park is located in — **Balochistan**
1137. Deosai National Park is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1138. Lal Suhanra National Park is located in — **Bahawalpur**
1139. Margalla Hills National Park is located in — **Islamabad**
1140. Khunjerab National Park is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1141. Chitral Gol National Park is located in — **Chitral**
1142. Ayubia National Park is located in — **Abbottabad**
1143. Toli Pir is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
1144. Pir Chinasi is located in — **Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir**
1145. Fairy Meadows is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan (near Nanga Parbat)**
1146. Khunjrab Pass altitude is — **4,693 m**
1147. Khyber Pass altitude is — **1,070 m**
1148. Bolan Pass altitude is — **1,793 m**
1149. Lowari Pass altitude is — **3,118 m**
1150. Babusar Pass altitude is — **4,173 m**
1151. Shandur Pass altitude is — **3,738 m**
1152. Gomal Pass altitude is — **1,072 m**
1153. Khojak Pass altitude is — **1,945 m**

1154. Highest Pass of Pakistan is — **Khunjerab Pass**
1155. Lowest Pass of Pakistan is — **Khyber Pass**
1156. First motorway of Pakistan was inaugurated in — **1997 (M-2)**
1157. Motorway network in Pakistan is over — **1,800 km**
1158. Pakistan Railways was founded in — **1861**
1159. Headquarters of Pakistan Railways is in — **Lahore**
1160. Pakistan Post was founded in — **1947**
1161. Headquarters of Pakistan Post is in — **Islamabad**
1162. PTA (Pakistan Telecommunication Authority) was founded in — **1996**
1163. Headquarters of PTA is in — **Islamabad**
1164. NADRA was founded in — **2000**
1165. Headquarters of NADRA is in — **Islamabad**
1166. First CNIC was issued in — **2001**
1167. Pakistan joined SCO as full member in — **2017**
1168. Pakistan joined SAARC in — **1985**
1169. Pakistan joined ECO in — **1985**
1170. Pakistan joined WTO in — **1995**
1171. Pakistan joined NAM in — **1979**
1172. Pakistan joined IMF in — **1950**
1173. Pakistan joined World Bank in — **1950**
1174. Pakistan joined Asian Development Bank in — **1966**
1175. Pakistan joined IAEA in — **1957**
1176. Pakistan joined OIC in — **1969**
1177. Pakistan's first foreign minister was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
1178. Pakistan's first law minister was — **Jogendra Nath Mandal**
1179. Pakistan's first finance minister was — **Malik Ghulam Muhammad**
1180. Pakistan's first defence minister was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
1181. Pakistan's first education minister was — **Fazlur Rahman**
1182. Pakistan's first information minister was — **Syed Abid Hasan Minto**
1183. Pakistan's first interior minister was — **Fazlur Rehman**
1184. Pakistan's first foreign secretary was — **Iftikhar Hussain**
1185. Pakistan's first permanent representative at UN was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
1186. Pakistan's first ambassador to USA was — **Syed Amjad Ali**
1187. Pakistan's first ambassador to China was — **Ahmed Ali**

1188. Pakistan’s first ambassador to USSR was — **Syed Shahid Hamid**
1189. Pakistan’s first ambassador to India was — **Mian Arif**
1190. Pakistan’s first ambassador to UK was — **I.I. Chundrigar**
1191. Pakistan’s first woman ambassador was — **Begum Ra’ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
1192. Pakistan’s first woman foreign minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
1193. Pakistan’s first woman Speaker of NA was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
1194. Pakistan’s first woman judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**
1195. Pakistan’s first woman fighter pilot was — **Ayesha Farooq**
1196. Pakistan’s first woman to climb Mount Everest was — **Samina Baig**
1197. Pakistan’s first male to climb Mount Everest was — **Ashraf Aman**
1198. Pakistan’s first Nobel laureate was — **Dr. Abdus Salam (1979, Physics)**
1199. Pakistan’s first female Nobel laureate was — **Malala Yousafzai (2014, Peace)**
1200. Pakistan’s first Oscar winner was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy (2012)**

1201. First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1956**
1202. Second Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1962**
1203. Current Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1973**
1204. Constitution of 1956 declared Pakistan as — **Islamic Republic**
1205. Constitution of 1962 was given by — **Ayub Khan**
1206. Constitution of 1973 was passed during — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
1207. Constitution of 1973 consists of — **280+ Articles**
1208. Constitution of 1973 consists of — **12 Parts**
1209. Constitution of 1973 consists of — **7 Schedules**
1210. Constitution of 1973 guarantees — **Fundamental Rights**
1211. Official religion of Pakistan according to 1973 Constitution — **Islam**
1212. Official language of Pakistan according to 1973 Constitution — **Urdu**
1213. State religion was declared in Constitution — **1956**
1214. First amendment in 1973 Constitution was in — **1974**
1215. Name “Islamic Republic of Pakistan” was adopted in — **1956**
1216. Objectives Resolution was passed in — **1949**

1217. Objectives Resolution was made part of Constitution in — **1985 (Zia-ul-Haq)**
1218. Pakistan became member of UN in — **30th September 1947**
1219. Pakistan's application for UN membership was supported by — **Afghanistan opposed, rest supported**
1220. First permanent representative of Pakistan in UN — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
1221. Pakistan left Commonwealth in — **1972**
1222. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **1989**
1223. Pakistan again suspended from Commonwealth in — **1999**
1224. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **2004**
1225. Pakistan is member of OIC since — **1969**
1226. First OIC Summit attended by Pakistan was held in — **Rabat, Morocco**
1227. OIC headquarters is in — **Jeddah, Saudi Arabia**
1228. Pakistan joined SAARC in — **1985 (founding member)**
1229. First SAARC Summit was held in — **Dhaka, Bangladesh**
1230. Headquarters of SAARC is in — **Kathmandu, Nepal**
1231. Pakistan joined ECO in — **1985**
1232. Headquarters of ECO is in — **Tehran, Iran**
1233. Pakistan joined WTO in — **1995**
1234. Headquarters of WTO is in — **Geneva, Switzerland**
1235. Pakistan joined IMF in — **1950**
1236. Headquarters of IMF is in — **Washington D.C.**
1237. Pakistan joined World Bank in — **1950**
1238. Headquarters of World Bank is in — **Washington D.C.**
1239. Pakistan joined Asian Development Bank in — **1966**
1240. Headquarters of ADB is in — **Manila, Philippines**
1241. Pakistan joined IAEA in — **1957**
1242. Headquarters of IAEA is in — **Vienna, Austria**
1243. Pakistan conducted nuclear tests on — **28th May 1998**
1244. Nuclear tests were conducted at — **Chagai Hills, Balochistan**
1245. Pakistan became nuclear power under PM — **Nawaz Sharif**
1246. Pakistan is the — **7th nuclear power of the world**
1247. Pakistan is the — **First Islamic country with nuclear weapons**

1248. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan is known as — **Father of Pakistan's nuclear program**
1249. Kahuta Research Laboratories were founded in — **1976**
1250. PAEC was founded in — **1956**
1251. First chairman of PAEC was — **Dr. Nazir Ahmad**
1252. Longest serving chairman of PAEC was — **Munir Ahmad Khan**
1253. Kahuta is located near — **Rawalpindi**
1254. First nuclear power plant of Pakistan was — **KANUPP, Karachi**
1255. KANUPP was inaugurated in — **1972**
1256. CANDU reactor technology was supplied by — **Canada**
1257. Pakistan's second nuclear power plant is — **Chashma (C1)**
1258. Pakistan's nuclear program was initiated in — **1972 (Bhutto)**
1259. Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO) was founded in — **1961**
1260. First chairman of SUPARCO was — **Abdul Salam Khan**
1261. Pakistan launched its first satellite Badr-A in — **1990**
1262. Pakistan launched Badr-B in — **2001**
1263. Pakistan launched first communication satellite Paksat-1R in — **2011**
1264. SUPARCO headquarters is in — **Karachi**
1265. Current headquarters of SUPARCO is — **Islamabad**
1266. First Pakistani in space will be in — **2025 (planned)**
1267. Pakistan's first astronaut selection announced in — **2018**
1268. Pakistan's first weather satellite launched in — **1990s**
1269. Pakistan's space program founder is — **Dr. Abdus Salam**
1270. Pakistan's first communication satellite was bought from — **Hong Kong (Paksat-1)**
1271. Pakistan National Shipping Corporation (PNSC) was founded in — **1979**
1272. Headquarters of PNSC is in — **Karachi**
1273. Pakistan Steel Mills was established in — **1973**
1274. Pakistan Steel Mills is located in — **Karachi**
1275. Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) was founded in — **1955**
1276. First chairman of PIA was — **Nur Khan**
1277. First international flight of PIA was to — **London**
1278. PIA's slogan is — **Great People to Fly With**

1279. Pakistan’s national animal is — **Markhor**
1280. Pakistan’s national bird is — **Chukar Partridge**
1281. Pakistan’s national aquatic mammal is — **Indus River Dolphin**
1282. Pakistan’s national flower is — **Jasmine**
1283. Pakistan’s national tree is — **Deodar**
1284. Pakistan’s national fruit is — **Mango**
1285. Pakistan’s national vegetable is — **Ladyfinger (Bhindi)**
1286. Pakistan’s national drink is — **Sugarcane juice**
1287. Pakistan’s national dress is — **Shalwar Kameez**
1288. Pakistan’s national game is — **Hockey**
1289. Pakistan’s national poet is — **Allama Iqbal**
1290. Pakistan’s national hero is — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
1291. Pakistan’s national monument is — **Pakistan Monument, Islamabad**
1292. Pakistan’s national mosque is — **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**
1293. Largest mosque of Pakistan is — **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**
1294. Second largest mosque of Pakistan is — **Badshahi Mosque, Lahore**
1295. Third largest mosque of Pakistan is — **Grand Jamia Mosque, Bahria Town Lahore**
1296. Data Darbar shrine is located in — **Lahore**
1297. Abdullah Shah Ghazi shrine is in — **Karachi**
1298. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar shrine is in — **Sehwan Sharif**
1299. Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai shrine is in — **Bhit Shah, Sindh**
1300. Bari Imam shrine is in — **Islamabad**
1301. Baba Farid Ganj Shakar shrine is in — **Pakpattan**
1302. Sachal Sarmast shrine is in — **Khairpur, Sindh**
1303. Bulleh Shah shrine is in — **Kasur**
1304. Waris Shah shrine is in — **Sheikhupura**
1305. Rehman Baba shrine is in — **Peshawar**
1306. Khushal Khan Khattak shrine is in — **Akora Khattak**
1307. Shah Rukn-e-Alam shrine is in — **Multan**
1308. Bahawalpur was a princely state merged in Pakistan in — **1955**
1309. Khairpur was merged in Pakistan in — **1955**

1310. Swat was merged in Pakistan in — **1969**
1311. Dir was merged in Pakistan in — **1969**
1312. Chitral was merged in Pakistan in — **1969**
1313. Hunza was merged in Pakistan in — **1974**
1314. Nagar was merged in Pakistan in — **1974**
1315. Gilgit-Baltistan got self-government order in — **2009**
1316. FATA was merged in KPK in — **2018**
1317. Azad Jammu and Kashmir was established in — **24th October 1947**
1318. Capital of AJK is — **Muzaffarabad**
1319. President of AJK is — **Head of State**
1320. Prime Minister of AJK is — **Head of Government**
1321. Legislative Assembly of AJK has — **53 seats**
1322. Gilgit-Baltistan Legislative Assembly was established in — **2009**
1323. Capital of Gilgit-Baltistan is — **Gilgit**
1324. Total districts of Gilgit-Baltistan are — **14**
1325. Pakistan's total districts are — **170+ (after 2023 reforms)**
1326. Pakistan's largest district by area is — **Chagai (Balochistan)**
1327. Pakistan's smallest district by area is — **Lahore**
1328. Pakistan's largest division is — **Quetta Division**
1329. Pakistan's largest tehsil is — **Chagai Tehsil**
1330. Pakistan's largest agency (before merger) was — **South Waziristan**
1331. Pakistan's largest cantonment is — **Kharian Cantonment**
1332. Pakistan's largest industrial city is — **Karachi**
1333. Pakistan's largest textile city is — **Faisalabad**
1334. Pakistan's largest fruit market is — **Lahore**
1335. Pakistan's largest cattle market is — **Karachi**
1336. Pakistan's largest dry port is — **Lahore Dry Port**
1337. Pakistan's largest airport is — **Jinnah International, Karachi**
1338. Pakistan's newest international airport is — **Islamabad International Airport**
1339. Pakistan's largest seaport is — **Karachi Port**
1340. Pakistan's deepest seaport is — **Gwadar Port**
1341. Pakistan's second busiest seaport is — **Port Qasim**
1342. Pakistan's busiest seaport is — **Karachi Port**
1343. Total divisions of Pakistan are — **37+**

1344. Total tehsils of Pakistan are — **590+**
1345. Pakistan’s literacy rate is around — **58%**
1346. Pakistan’s population growth rate is around — **2%**
1347. Pakistan’s current population is approx — **240 million (2023)**
1348. Pakistan’s population rank in world is — **5th**
1349. Pakistan’s area rank in world is — **33rd**
1350. Pakistan’s largest ethnic group is — **Punjabi**
1351. Pakistan’s second largest ethnic group is — **Pashtun**
1352. Pakistan’s third largest ethnic group is — **Sindhi**
1353. Pakistan’s fourth largest ethnic group is — **Saraiki**
1354. Pakistan’s fifth largest ethnic group is — **Baloch**
1355. Pakistan’s largest minority religion is — **Christianity**
1356. Pakistan’s second largest minority religion is — **Hinduism**
1357. Pakistan’s major language spoken is — **Punjabi**
1358. Second most spoken language is — **Pashto**
1359. Third most spoken language is — **Sindhi**
1360. Fourth most spoken language is — **Saraiki**
1361. Fifth most spoken language is — **Urdu**
1362. Urdu is spoken as first language by — **8%**
1363. Punjabi is spoken as first language by — **45%**
1364. Pashto is spoken as first language by — **15%**
1365. Sindhi is spoken as first language by — **14%**
1366. Saraiki is spoken as first language by — **10%**
1367. Balochi is spoken as first language by — **4%**
1368. Kashmiri is spoken as first language by — **<1%**
1369. Total languages spoken in Pakistan — **70+**
1370. Official script of Urdu is — **Nastaliq**
1371. First Urdu newspaper of Pakistan was — **Daily Jang**
1372. First English newspaper of Pakistan was — **Pakistan Times**
1373. Largest Urdu newspaper of Pakistan is — **Daily Jang**
1374. Largest English newspaper of Pakistan is — **Dawn**
1375. First television transmission in Pakistan was — **1964 (Lahore)**
1376. PTV was inaugurated by — **Ayub Khan**
1377. First color TV transmission in Pakistan was — **1976**
1378. PEMRA was established in — **2002**

1379. First FM radio station of Pakistan was — **FM 100 (1995)**
1380. APP stands for — **Associated Press of Pakistan**
1381. Associated Press of Pakistan was founded in — **1947**
1382. First private TV channel of Pakistan was — **STN (1990)**
1383. First news channel of Pakistan was — **Geo News (2002)**
1384. First woman news anchor of Pakistan was — **Kanwal Naseer**
1385. PTA was established in — **1996**
1386. PEMRA headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
1387. Pakistan's first social media ban was — **Facebook (2010)**
1388. Internet introduced in Pakistan in — **1995**
1389. Mobile service started in Pakistan in — **1990s (Mobilink)**
1390. 3G and 4G service launched in Pakistan in — **2014**
1391. 5G trials started in Pakistan in — **2019**
1392. Pakistan's first IT university is — **FAST-NU (2000)**
1393. Pakistan Software Export Board was founded in — **1995**
1394. Pakistan's IT exports crossed $2 billion in — **2021**
1395. Pakistan's IT exports are mostly from — **Software & Freelancing**
1396. Pakistan ranks among top freelancing countries at — **4th**
1397. Pakistan's first e-commerce platform was — **Daraz.pk**
1398. Pakistan's first online bank was — **UBL Omni**
1399. Pakistan's first digital payment system is — **Raast (2021)**
1400. Pakistan's first fintech unicorn is — **Bazaar Technologies (2022)**

1401. Pakistan's first census was conducted in — **1951**
1402. Second census was conducted in — **1961**
1403. Third census was conducted in — **1972**
1404. Fourth census was conducted in — **1981**
1405. Fifth census was conducted in — **1998**
1406. Sixth census was conducted in — **2017**
1407. Seventh digital census was conducted in — **2023**
1408. Pakistan's population in 1951 was — **34 million**
1409. Pakistan's population in 1961 was — **46 million**
1410. Pakistan's population in 1972 was — **65 million**
1411. Pakistan's population in 1981 was — **84 million**
1412. Pakistan's population in 1998 was — **132 million**

1413. Pakistan’s population in 2017 was — **207 million**
1414. Pakistan’s estimated population in 2023 is — **240 million**
1415. Literacy rate of Pakistan in 1951 was — **16%**
1416. Literacy rate of Pakistan in 1998 was — **45%**
1417. Literacy rate of Pakistan in 2023 is — **58%**
1418. Pakistan’s largest province by GDP — **Punjab**
1419. Pakistan’s richest city by GDP — **Karachi**
1420. Karachi contributes to Pakistan’s economy by — **20%+**
1421. Lahore contributes to Pakistan’s economy by — **11%+**
1422. Faisalabad is famous for — **Textile industry**
1423. Sialkot is famous for — **Sports goods**
1424. Gujranwala is famous for — **Steel industry**
1425. Chiniot is famous for — **Furniture & Woodwork**
1426. Jhelum is famous for — **Military recruitment**
1427. Sargodha is famous for — **Kinno (citrus)**
1428. Multan is famous for — **Mangoes & Shrines**
1429. Quetta is famous for — **Fruits (Apples, Grapes, etc.)**
1430. Mardan is famous for — **Marble**
1431. Swat is famous for — **Tourism**
1432. Hunza is famous for — **Mountains & Tourism**
1433. Gilgit is famous for — **Gateway to Karakoram**
1434. Skardu is famous for — **Mountaineering**
1435. Gwadar is famous for — **Port & CPEC**
1436. Sukkur is famous for — **Lansdowne Bridge & Barrage**
1437. Hyderabad is famous for — **Glass bangles**
1438. Khairpur is famous for — **Dates**
1439. Jacobabad is famous for — **Extreme heat**
1440. Murree is famous for — **Tourism**
1441. Naran Kaghan is famous for — **Lakes & Valleys**
1442. Kalam is famous for — **Green valleys**
1443. Chitral is famous for — **Kalash culture**
1444. Pakistan’s largest desert is — **Thar Desert**
1445. Pakistan’s second largest desert is — **Cholistan Desert**
1446. Pakistan’s third largest desert is — **Thal Desert**
1447. Pakistan’s smallest desert is — **Kharan Desert**

1448. Thar Desert is located in — **Sindh**
1449. Cholistan Desert is located in — **Punjab**
1450. Thal Desert is located in — **Punjab**
1451. Kharan Desert is located in — **Balochistan**
1452. Highest mountain peak of Pakistan is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
1453. Second highest mountain peak of Pakistan is — **Nanga Parbat (8,126 m)**
1454. Third highest mountain peak of Pakistan is — **Gasherbrum I (8,080 m)**
1455. Fourth highest mountain peak of Pakistan is — **Broad Peak (8,051 m)**
1456. Fifth highest mountain peak of Pakistan is — **Gasherbrum II (8,035 m)**
1457. Tirich Mir peak is in — **Hindukush Range**
1458. Rakaposhi peak is in — **Karakoram Range**
1459. Malika Parbat peak is in — **Kaghan Valley**
1460. Ladyfinger Peak is in — **Hunza Valley**
1461. Passu Cones are located in — **Hunza Valley**
1462. Siachen Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
1463. Baltoro Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
1464. Batura Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
1465. Biafo Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
1466. Hispar Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
1467. Rupal Glacier is located in — **Nanga Parbat region**
1468. Hopper Glacier is located in — **Nagar Valley**
1469. Passu Glacier is located in — **Hunza Valley**
1470. Deosai Plains are located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1471. Cold Desert is located in — **Skardu (Katpana Desert)**
1472. Barren desert of Kharan is used for — **Nuclear tests**
1473. Pakistan tested nuclear bombs in — **May 1998**
1474. Nuclear tests were conducted in — **Chagai Hills**
1475. Father of Pakistan’s nuclear program is — **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan**
1476. Father of Pakistan’s space program is — **Dr. Abdus Salam**
1477. Father of Pakistan’s Constitution is — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
1478. Father of Pakistan’s air force is — **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**

1479. Father of Pakistan's navy is — **Rear Admiral James Wilfred**
1480. Father of Pakistan's army is — **General Sir Frank Messervy**
1481. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army was — **General Sir Frank Messervy**
1482. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Navy was — **Rear Admiral James Wilfred**
1483. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Air Force was — **Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry Keene**
1484. First Pakistani Commander-in-Chief of Army was — **General Ayub Khan**
1485. First Pakistani Commander-in-Chief of Navy was — **Rear Admiral H.M.S. Choudhri**
1486. First Pakistani Commander-in-Chief of Air Force was — **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**
1487. First Chief of Army Staff was — **General Tikka Khan**
1488. First Chief of Air Staff was — **Air Marshal Zafar Chaudhry**
1489. First Chief of Naval Staff was — **Admiral Mohammad Sharif**
1490. Current strength of Pakistan Army is about — **600,000+**
1491. Current strength of Pakistan Navy is about — **25,000+**
1492. Current strength of Pakistan Air Force is about — **70,000+**
1493. Defence budget of Pakistan is approx — **18% of GDP**
1494. Pakistan's nuclear command authority is called — **NCA (National Command Authority)**
1495. ISI stands for — **Inter-Services Intelligence**
1496. IB stands for — **Intelligence Bureau**
1497. MI stands for — **Military Intelligence**
1498. FIA stands for — **Federal Investigation Agency**
1499. NAB stands for — **National Accountability Bureau**
1500. Pakistan Rangers operate in — **Punjab & Sindh**
1501. Frontier Corps operates in — **KPK & Balochistan**
1502. Coast Guards operate in — **Coastal areas**
1503. Pakistan Air Defence Command was established in — **1975**
1504. Pakistan Army Medical Corps was established in — **1947**
1505. Pakistan Navy Day is celebrated on — **8th September**
1506. Pakistan Air Force Day is celebrated on — **7th September**

1507. Pakistan Defence Day is celebrated on — **6th September**
1508. Pakistan Day is celebrated on — **23rd March**
1509. Independence Day is celebrated on — **14th August**
1510. Iqbal Day was observed on — **9th November**
1511. Quaid-e-Azam Day is celebrated on — **25th December**
1512. Kashmir Solidarity Day is celebrated on — **5th February**
1513. National Finance Commission (NFC) Award is distributed every — **5 years**
1514. First NFC Award was announced in — **1951**
1515. Latest NFC Award was announced in — **2010**
1516. Pakistan's largest revenue source is — **Taxes**
1517. Pakistan's largest export item is — **Textiles**
1518. Pakistan's largest import item is — **Petroleum products**
1519. Pakistan's major trading partner is — **China**
1520. Pakistan's second major trading partner is — **USA**
1521. Pakistan's third major trading partner is — **UAE**
1522. Largest foreign exchange reserve of Pakistan was recorded in — **2016**
1523. Remittances to Pakistan mostly come from — **Saudi Arabia & UAE**
1524. Pakistan's largest bank is — **HBL (Habib Bank Limited)**
1525. Pakistan's second largest bank is — **UBL (United Bank Limited)**
1526. Pakistan's third largest bank is — **MCB (Muslim Commercial Bank)**
1527. Pakistan's first bank was — **Habib Bank (1941, Bombay)**
1528. First bank after independence was — **National Bank of Pakistan (1949)**
1529. State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated on — **1st July 1948**
1530. Inaugurator of State Bank was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
1531. First Governor of State Bank was — **Zahid Hussain**
1532. First female Governor of State Bank was — **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**
1533. Current currency of Pakistan is — **Pakistani Rupee (PKR)**
1534. Currency symbol of Pakistani Rupee is — **Rs**
1535. First currency notes of Pakistan were issued in — **1948**
1536. Largest currency note in Pakistan is — **5000 Rupees**
1537. Smallest currency note in Pakistan is — **10 Rupees**

1538. Coins in Pakistan are issued in denominations of — **1, 2, 5, 10 Rupees**
1539. First coin issued in Pakistan was — **1 Rupee (1948)**
1540. First stamp issued in Pakistan was on — **9th July 1948**
1541. First postal service of Pakistan started in — **1947**
1542. First railway in Pakistan was built in — **1861 (Karachi to Kotri)**
1543. First airline of Pakistan was — **Orient Airways**
1544. Orient Airways merged with PIA in — **1955**
1545. First international airline to land in Pakistan after independence was — **KLM (Dutch Airlines)**
1546. First train service in Pakistan was from — **Karachi to Kotri**
1547. Pakistan's first metro bus service started in — **Lahore (2013)**
1548. Pakistan's first metro train service started in — **Lahore (2020)**
1549. Pakistan's first BRT system was launched in — **Peshawar (2019)**
1550. Pakistan's first oil refinery was — **Attock Refinery**
1551. Pakistan's largest oil refinery is — **PARCO**
1552. Pakistan's first oil field discovered was — **Khaur (1915)**
1553. Pakistan's largest oil field is — **Dhurnal**
1554. Pakistan's largest coal reserves are in — **Thar Desert**
1555. Pakistan's largest copper reserves are in — **Saindak**
1556. Pakistan's largest gold reserves are in — **Reko Diq**
1557. Pakistan's first cement factory was in — **Wah (1947)**
1558. Pakistan's largest cement industry province is — **Punjab**
1559. Pakistan's first hydro power plant was — **Malakand (1952)**
1560. Pakistan's largest hydro power project is — **Tarbela Dam**
1561. Pakistan's second largest hydro power project is — **Mangla Dam**
1562. Pakistan's third largest hydro power project is — **Ghazi Barotha**
1563. Pakistan's largest barrage is — **Sukkur Barrage**
1564. Pakistan's largest canal is — **Nara Canal**
1565. Pakistan's largest lake is — **Manchar Lake**
1566. Pakistan's largest artificial lake is — **Keenjhar Lake**
1567. Pakistan's highest lake is — **Rush Lake**
1568. Pakistan's largest salt mine is — **Khewra Salt Mine**
1569. Pakistan's second largest salt mine is — **Warcha Salt Mine**
1570. Pakistan's largest marble reserves are in — **KPK**

1571. Pakistan’s first atomic reactor was — **KANUPP, Karachi**
1572. Pakistan’s first atomic power plant started working in — **1972**
1573. Pakistan’s first nuclear test was in — **1998 (Chagai Hills)**
1574. Pakistan is the — **7th nuclear power in the world**
1575. Pakistan is the — **First Muslim nuclear country**
1576. Pakistan’s first Nobel Prize winner was — **Dr. Abdus Salam**
1577. Pakistan’s first woman Nobel Prize winner was — **Malala Yousafzai**
1578. Pakistan’s first Oscar winner was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy**
1579. Pakistan’s first female pilot was — **Shukriya Khanum**
1580. Pakistan’s first fighter pilot woman was — **Ayesha Farooq**
1581. Pakistan’s first female foreign minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
1582. Pakistan’s first female Speaker of NA was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
1583. Pakistan’s first female judge of SC was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**
1584. Pakistan’s first female governor was — **Ra’ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
1585. Pakistan’s first female Prime Minister was — **Benazir Bhutto**
1586. Pakistan’s first female federal minister was — **Begum Shaista Ikramullah**
1587. Pakistan’s first female ambassador was — **Ra’ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
1588. Pakistan’s first female gold medalist in Olympics (not yet) — **None**
1589. Pakistan’s first male Olympic gold medalist in athletics is — **Arshad Nadeem (2024)**
1590. Pakistan’s first hockey Olympic gold was in — **1960 Rome**
1591. Pakistan’s first cricket World Cup was in — **1992**
1592. Pakistan’s first T20 World Cup was in — **2009**
1593. Pakistan’s first Champions Trophy was in — **2017**
1594. Pakistan’s first squash world champion was — **Hashim Khan**
1595. Pakistan’s most successful squash player is — **Jahangir Khan**
1596. Pakistan’s second most successful squash player is — **Jansher Khan**
1597. Pakistan’s first Test cricket captain was — **Abdul Hafeez Kardar**
1598. Pakistan’s first ODI cricket captain was — **Intikhab Alam**
1599. Pakistan’s first T20 cricket captain was — **Inzamam-ul-Haq**
1600. Pakistan’s cricket team current ICC rank (2023) is — **Top 5 in ODI & T20**

1601. Pakistan shares longest border with — **Afghanistan**
1602. Pakistan shares shortest border with — **China**
1603. Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called — **Durand Line**
1604. Durand Line agreement was signed in — **1893**
1605. Pakistan's border with India is called — **International Border**
1606. Line dividing Kashmir between Pakistan and India is — **Line of Control (LOC)**
1607. Line between Pakistan and China is called — **Karakoram Line**
1608. Length of Pakistan–India border is — **3,323 km**
1609. Length of Pakistan–Afghanistan border is — **2,611 km**
1610. Length of Pakistan–Iran border is — **909 km**
1611. Length of Pakistan–China border is — **523 km**
1612. Total length of Pakistan's borders is — **7,366 km**
1613. Coastal length of Pakistan is — **1,046 km**
1614. Arabian Sea touches Pakistan at — **South**
1615. Pakistan's coastline lies in provinces — **Sindh and Balochistan**
1616. Gwadar Port is located in — **Balochistan**
1617. Gwadar Port was built with assistance of — **China**
1618. Gwadar Port was handed over to China for — **40 years**
1619. Karachi Port is located on — **Arabian Sea**
1620. Port Qasim is located near — **Karachi**
1621. Pasni is a seaport of — **Balochistan**
1622. Ormara is a seaport of — **Balochistan**
1623. Jiwani is located near — **Gwadar**
1624. First railway line in Pakistan was built in — **1861 (Karachi–Kotri)**
1625. Largest railway station in Pakistan is — **Lahore Junction**
1626. Longest railway platform in Pakistan is — **Rohri Junction**
1627. Pakistan Railways headquarters is in — **Lahore**
1628. First motorway in Pakistan was — **M2 (Lahore–Islamabad)**
1629. Length of M2 motorway is — **367 km**
1630. Longest motorway in Pakistan (2023) is — **M5 Multan–Sukkur**
1631. Karakoram Highway links Pakistan with — **China**
1632. Karakoram Highway was completed in — **1978**
1633. Karakoram Highway length is — **1,300 km**
1634. Karakoram Highway connects — **Hasan Abdal to Khunjerab Pass**

1635. Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with — **China**
1636. Khunjerab Pass is located in — **Karakoram Range**
1637. Khunjerab Pass elevation is — **4,693 m**
1638. Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
1639. Bolan Pass connects — **Quetta with Sibi**
1640. Tochi Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
1641. Gomal Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
1642. Khojak Pass connects — **Quetta with Chaman**
1643. Lowari Pass connects — **Dir with Chitral**
1644. Malakand Pass connects — **Mardan with Swat**
1645. Shandur Pass connects — **Chitral with Gilgit**
1646. Babusar Pass connects — **Kaghan with Gilgit**
1647. Burzil Pass connects — **Gilgit with Srinagar**
1648. Khyber Pass length is — **53 km**
1649. Bolan Pass length is — **89 km**
1650. Khojak Tunnel length is — **5.2 km**
1651. Lowari Tunnel length is — **10.4 km**
1652. Pakistan's largest tunnel is — **Lowari Tunnel**
1653. Attock Fort was built by — **Akbar**
1654. Rohtas Fort was built by — **Sher Shah Suri**
1655. Lahore Fort was built by — **Akbar**
1656. Derawar Fort is located in — **Cholistan Desert**
1657. Ranikot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
1658. Kot Diji Fort is located in — **Sindh**
1659. Umerkot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
1660. Baltit Fort is located in — **Hunza Valley**
1661. Altit Fort is located in — **Hunza Valley**
1662. Khaplu Fort is located in — **Skardu**
1663. Skardu Fort is located in — **Skardu**
1664. Shigar Fort is located in — **Shigar Valley**
1665. Bala Hissar Fort is located in — **Peshawar**
1666. Qila Kohna Qasim Bagh is located in — **Multan**
1667. Noor Mahal is located in — **Bahawalpur**
1668. Sadiq Garh Palace is located in — **Bahawalpur**
1669. Mohatta Palace is located in — **Karachi**

1670. Frere Hall is located in — **Karachi**
1671. Quaid-e-Azam Residency is located in — **Ziarat**
1672. Quaid-e-Azam Residency was built in — **1892**
1673. Ziarat is famous for — **Juniper Forests**
1674. Largest Juniper Forest in the world is in — **Ziarat**
1675. Murree is located in — **Punjab**
1676. Patriata (New Murree) is near — **Murree**
1677. Ayubia is in — **Abbottabad**
1678. Nathiagali is in — **Abbottabad**
1679. Kaghan Valley is in — **Mansehra, KP**
1680. Naran is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
1681. Swat Valley is in — **KPK**
1682. Kalam Valley is in — **Swat**
1683. Malam Jabba is in — **Swat**
1684. Hunza Valley is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1685. Nagar Valley is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1686. Skardu Valley is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1687. Shigar Valley is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1688. Ghizer Valley is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1689. Neelum Valley is in — **Azad Kashmir**
1690. Leepa Valley is in — **Azad Kashmir**
1691. Bagh Valley is in — **Azad Kashmir**
1692. Rawalakot is in — **Azad Kashmir**
1693. Mirpur is in — **Azad Kashmir**
1694. Muzaffarabad is in — **Azad Kashmir**
1695. Kurram Valley is in — **KPK**
1696. Khyber Valley is in — **KP**
1697. Tirah Valley is in — **KP**
1698. Bolan Valley is in — **Balochistan**
1699. Zhob Valley is in — **Balochistan**
1700. Quetta is also called — **Fruit Garden of Pakistan**
1701. Quetta means — **Fort**
1702. Gilgit is capital of — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1703. Skardu is capital of — **Baltistan Division**
1704. Muzaffarabad is capital of — **Azad Kashmir**

1705. Karachi is also called — **City of Lights**
1706. Lahore is also called — **Heart of Pakistan**
1707. Faisalabad is also called — **Manchester of Pakistan**
1708. Multan is also called — **City of Saints**
1709. Peshawar is also called — **City of Flowers**
1710. Rawalpindi is also called — **Twin City**
1711. Islamabad was designed by — **Constantinos A. Doxiadis**
1712. Islamabad is located at — **Potohar Plateau**
1713. Faisal Mosque was completed in — **1986**
1714. Faisal Mosque architect was — **Vedat Dalokay (Turkey)**
1715. Pakistan Monument is located in — **Islamabad**
1716. Pakistan Monument was inaugurated in — **2007**
1717. Architect of Pakistan Monument was — **Arif Masood**
1718. Lok Virsa Museum is in — **Islamabad**
1719. National Art Gallery is in — **Islamabad**
1720. Centaurus Mall is in — **Islamabad**
1721. Bahria Icon Tower is in — **Karachi**
1722. Tallest building in Pakistan is — **Bahria Icon Tower (273 m)**
1723. Lucky One Mall is in — **Karachi**
1724. Dolmen Mall is in — **Karachi**
1725. Emporium Mall is in — **Lahore**
1726. Packages Mall is in — **Lahore**
1727. Hyperstar Mall is in — **Lahore and Karachi**
1728. Minar-e-Pakistan height is — **70 m**
1729. Hazuri Bagh is in — **Lahore**
1730. Shalimar Gardens are in — **Lahore**
1731. Badshahi Mosque is in — **Lahore**
1732. Data Darbar is in — **Lahore**
1733. Tomb of Jahangir is in — **Lahore**
1734. Tomb of Noor Jahan is in — **Lahore**
1735. Shahi Qila (Lahore Fort) is in — **Lahore**
1736. Wazir Khan Mosque is in — **Lahore**
1737. Sheesh Mahal is in — **Lahore Fort**
1738. Hiran Minar is in — **Sheikhupura**
1739. Hiran Minar was built by — **Jahangir**

1740. Khewra Salt Mine is in — **Punjab (Jhelum)**
1741. Khewra Salt Mine is world's — **second largest salt mine**
1742. Khewra Salt Mine was discovered by — **Alexander's army**
1743. Mayo School of Arts is now — **National College of Arts**
1744. First Women University of Pakistan is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University**
1745. First Agricultural University of Pakistan is — **UAF Faisalabad**
1746. First Medical University of Pakistan is — **Dow University Karachi**
1747. First Engineering University of Pakistan is — **UET Lahore**
1748. First Business University of Pakistan is — **IBA Karachi**
1749. First IT University of Pakistan is — **FAST (1980)**
1750. First Law College of Pakistan is — **Sindh Muslim Law College**
1751. Punjab University was established in — **1882**
1752. First Vice-Chancellor of Punjab University was — **Dr. Leitner**
1753. Quaid-e-Azam University was established in — **1967**
1754. Allama Iqbal Open University was established in — **1974**
1755. Gomal University is in — **Dera Ismail Khan**
1756. Islamia University is in — **Bahawalpur**
1757. Sindh University is in — **Jamshoro**
1758. Karachi University was established in — **1951**
1759. Peshawar University was established in — **1950**
1760. Balochistan University is in — **Quetta**
1761. Preston University is — **Pakistan's largest private university**
1762. King Edward Medical University is in — **Lahore**
1763. Dow Medical College is in — **Karachi**
1764. Bolan Medical College is in — **Quetta**
1765. Liaquat University of Medical Sciences is in — **Jamshoro**
1766. Fatima Jinnah Medical University is in — **Lahore**
1767. Jinnah Sindh Medical University is in — **Karachi**
1768. Army Medical College is in — **Rawalpindi**
1769. NUMS is in — **Rawalpindi**
1770. Shifa Medical College is in — **Islamabad**
1771. COMSATS University was founded in — **1998**
1772. Virtual University of Pakistan was founded in — **2002**
1773. National University of Science & Technology (NUST) was founded in

— **1991**
1774. FAST University was founded in — **1980**
1775. GIKI (Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute) is in — **Topi, KP**
1776. PIEAS is in — **Islamabad**
1777. LUMS is in — **Lahore**
1778. IBA is in — **Karachi**
1779. National Defence University is in — **Islamabad**
1780. Staff College is in — **Quetta**
1781. Command and Staff College was established in — **1905**
1782. Pakistan Naval Academy is in — **Karachi (Manora)**
1783. Pakistan Air Force Academy is in — **Risalpur**
1784. Pakistan Military Academy is in — **Kakul, Abbottabad**
1785. First Commandant of PMA Kakul was — **Brigadier Francis Ingall**
1786. First Chief of Army Staff was — **General Tikka Khan**
1787. First Chief of Air Staff was — **Air Marshal Zafar Chaudhry**
1788. First Chief of Naval Staff was — **Rear Admiral HMS Choudhri**
1789. First Pakistani Commander-in-Chief Army was — **General Ayub Khan**
1790. First Pakistani Commander-in-Chief Navy was — **HMS Choudhri**
1791. First Pakistani Commander-in-Chief Air Force was — **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**
1792. Motto of Pakistan Army is — **Iman, Taqwa, Jihad fi Sabilillah**
1793. Motto of Pakistan Air Force is — **Second to None**
1794. Motto of Pakistan Navy is — **Nisbat-e-Iman, Nisbat-e-Pakistan**
1795. Nishan-e-Haider is Pakistan's — **highest military award**
1796. Nishan-e-Pakistan is Pakistan's — **highest civil award**
1797. First recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
1798. Last recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Lalak Jan Shaheed (1999)**
1799. Hilal-e-Kashmir is equivalent to — **Nishan-e-Haider**
1800. Kurram Tangi Dam is under construction on — **Kurram River**

1801. Pakistan's first capital was — **Karachi**
1802. Capital shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in — **1967**

1803. Temporary capital before Islamabad was — **Rawalpindi**
1804. Islamabad was designed by — **Constantinos A. Doxiadis (Greek architect)**
1805. Faisal Mosque was gifted by — **Saudi King Faisal**
1806. Faisal Mosque was completed in — **1986**
1807. Minar-e-Pakistan was built to commemorate — **Lahore Resolution 1940**
1808. Minar-e-Pakistan was completed in — **1968**
1809. Quaid-e-Azam's mausoleum is in — **Karachi**
1810. Allama Iqbal's mausoleum is in — **Lahore**
1811. Liaquat Ali Khan is buried in — **Karachi**
1812. Benazir Bhutto is buried in — **Ghari Khuda Bakhsh, Larkana**
1813. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto is buried in — **Ghari Khuda Bakhsh, Larkana**
1814. General Zia-ul-Haq is buried in — **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**
1815. General Ayub Khan is buried in — **Rehana, Haripur**
1816. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is buried in — **Aligarh, India**
1817. Syed Ahmad Barelvi is buried in — **Balakot**
1818. Shah Waliullah is buried in — **Delhi, India**
1819. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar shrine is in — **Sehwan Sharif**
1820. Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai shrine is in — **Bhit Shah, Sindh**
1821. Data Ganj Bakhsh shrine is in — **Lahore**
1822. Baba Farid shrine is in — **Pakpattan**
1823. Sachal Sarmast shrine is in — **Khairpur, Sindh**
1824. Bulleh Shah shrine is in — **Kasur**
1825. Waris Shah shrine is in — **Sheikhupura**
1826. Rehman Baba shrine is in — **Peshawar**
1827. Khushal Khan Khattak shrine is in — **Akora Khattak**
1828. Shah Rukn-e-Alam shrine is in — **Multan**
1829. Pakistan's first museum was — **Lahore Museum**
1830. Largest museum in Pakistan is — **Lahore Museum**
1831. Pakistan Monument in Islamabad was inaugurated in — **2007**
1832. National Assembly of Pakistan was first convened in — **1947 (Karachi)**
1833. First Constitution Assembly was dissolved in — **1954**
1834. Second Constitution Assembly was formed in — **1955**

1835. Third Constitution Assembly was formed in — **1972**
1836. Pakistan's first election was held in — **1970**
1837. First general election was held under — **Yahya Khan**
1838. East Pakistan separated in — **1971**
1839. New Bangladesh emerged on — **16th December 1971**
1840. Simla Agreement was signed in — **1972**
1841. Tashkent Agreement was signed in — **1966**
1842. Indus Waters Treaty was signed in — **1960**
1843. Indus Waters Treaty was signed between Pakistan and India with — **World Bank mediation**
1844. Pakistan's first war with India was in — **1948 (Kashmir)**
1845. Second war with India was in — **1965**
1846. Third war with India was in — **1971**
1847. Kargil conflict was in — **1999**
1848. 1965 war started on — **6th September 1965**
1849. 1971 war ended on — **16th December 1971**
1850. 1999 Kargil war was during — **Nawaz Sharif's government**
1851. Pakistan joined CENTO in — **1955**
1852. Pakistan left CENTO in — **1979**
1853. Pakistan joined SEATO in — **1954**
1854. Pakistan left SEATO in — **1973**
1855. Pakistan joined Baghdad Pact in — **1955**
1856. Baghdad Pact was later renamed — **CENTO**
1857. RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development) was formed in — **1964 (Pakistan, Iran, Turkey)**
1858. RCD was replaced by ECO in — **1985**
1859. Pakistan became OIC member in — **1969**
1860. Pakistan hosted OIC Summit in — **1974 (Lahore)**
1861. Pakistan hosted second OIC Summit in — **1997 (Islamabad)**
1862. Pakistan became full member of SCO in — **2017**
1863. Pakistan joined NAM in — **1979**
1864. Pakistan hosted SAARC Summit in — **1988, 2004**
1865. Headquarters of SAARC is in — **Kathmandu, Nepal**
1866. Headquarters of ECO is in — **Tehran, Iran**
1867. Headquarters of OIC is in — **Jeddah, Saudi Arabia**

1868. Pakistan’s official language is — **Urdu**
1869. Provincial language of Punjab is — **Punjabi**
1870. Provincial language of Sindh is — **Sindhi**
1871. Provincial language of KPK is — **Pashto**
1872. Provincial language of Balochistan is — **Balochi**
1873. Saraiki is widely spoken in — **Southern Punjab**
1874. Hindko is widely spoken in — **Abbottabad, Hazara region**
1875. Balti is spoken in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1876. Kashmiri is spoken in — **Azad Jammu and Kashmir**
1877. Brahui is spoken in — **Balochistan**
1878. Shina is spoken in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
1879. Total languages spoken in Pakistan are — **70+**
1880. First Urdu newspaper of Pakistan was — **Jang**
1881. Largest English newspaper of Pakistan is — **Dawn**
1882. Largest private TV channel in Pakistan is — **Geo**
1883. First private TV channel was — **STN**
1884. PTV was launched in — **1964**
1885. First color broadcast of PTV was in — **1976**
1886. PEMRA was established in — **2002**
1887. APP was founded in — **1947**
1888. PTA was established in — **1996**
1889. Internet in Pakistan was launched in — **1995**
1890. 3G/4G launched in — **2014**
1891. 5G trials started in — **2019**
1892. Pakistan’s first fintech unicorn is — **Bazaar Technologies**
1893. Pakistan’s first e-commerce site was — **Daraz.pk**
1894. First digital payment system is — **Raast (2021)**
1895. Pakistan’s first online banking system was — **UBL Omni**
1896. Pakistan’s first IT university was — **FAST-NU (2000)**
1897. SUPARCO was established in — **1961**
1898. First Pakistani satellite was — **Badr-A (1990)**
1899. First communication satellite was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
1900. First weather satellite of Pakistan was — **Badar-B (2001)**
1901. Pakistan plans first astronaut mission in — **2025**
1902. Pakistan’s first nuclear power plant was — **KANUPP, Karachi (1972)**

1903. Second nuclear power plant was — **Chashma C-1**
1904. Largest nuclear power project of Pakistan is — **Karachi K-2, K-3**
1905. Pakistan tested nuclear weapons in — **1998 (Chagai Hills)**
1906. Pakistan is the — **7th nuclear power in the world**
1907. Pakistan is the — **First Muslim nuclear country**
1908. Father of Pakistan's nuclear program is — **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan**
1909. Father of Pakistan's space program is — **Dr. Abdus Salam**
1910. Father of Pakistan's Constitution is — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
1911. Father of Pakistan's Army is — **General Sir Frank Messervy**
1912. Father of Pakistan's Air Force is — **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**
1913. Father of Pakistan's Navy is — **Rear Admiral James Wilfred**
1914. Pakistan's highest civil award is — **Nishan-e-Pakistan**
1915. Pakistan's highest military award is — **Nishan-e-Haider**
1916. First Nishan-e-Haider was awarded to — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
1917. Number of Nishan-e-Haider recipients is — **11**
1918. Second highest military award of Pakistan is — **Hilal-e-Jurat**
1919. Pakistan's national poet is — **Allama Iqbal**
1920. Pakistan's national hero is — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
1921. Pakistan's national animal is — **Markhor**
1922. Pakistan's national bird is — **Chukar Partridge**
1923. Pakistan's national fruit is — **Mango**
1924. Pakistan's national vegetable is — **Ladyfinger (Bhindi)**
1925. Pakistan's national drink is — **Sugarcane juice**
1926. Pakistan's national flower is — **Jasmine**
1927. Pakistan's national tree is — **Deodar**
1928. Pakistan's national aquatic mammal is — **Indus Dolphin**
1929. Pakistan's national game is — **Hockey**
1930. Pakistan's national dress is — **Shalwar Kameez**
1931. Pakistan's national monument is — **Pakistan Monument, Islamabad**
1932. Pakistan's national mosque is — **Faisal Mosque**
1933. Pakistan's national library is — **Islamabad**
1934. Pakistan's national museum is — **Karachi**

1935. Pakistan’s national airline is — **PIA**
1936. Pakistan’s national currency is — **Rupee (PKR)**
1937. Pakistan’s national flag was adopted on — **11th August 1947**
1938. Designer of Pakistan flag was — **Amiruddin Kidwai**
1939. White color of flag represents — **Minorities**
1940. Green color of flag represents — **Muslims**
1941. Crescent in flag represents — **Progress**
1942. Star in flag represents — **Light and Knowledge**
1943. National anthem was adopted in — **1954**
1944. Anthem music was composed by — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
1945. Anthem lyrics were written by — **Hafeez Jalandhari**
1946. Anthem was first broadcast in — **1954**
1947. National emblem was adopted in — **1954**
1948. Emblem contains — **Crescent, Star, Four crops**
1949. National motto is — **Faith, Unity, Discipline**
1950. Motto was given by — **Quaid-e-Azam**
1951. Pakistan’s literacy rate is — **58%**
1952. Pakistan’s population rank in the world is — **5th**
1953. Pakistan’s GDP rank in the world is — **40th approx.**
1954. Pakistan’s currency code is — **PKR**
1955. Largest province by population is — **Punjab**
1956. Largest province by area is — **Balochistan**
1957. Smallest province by population is — **Balochistan**
1958. Smallest province by area is — **KPK**
1959. Capital of Punjab is — **Lahore**
1960. Capital of Sindh is — **Karachi**
1961. Capital of KPK is — **Peshawar**
1962. Capital of Balochistan is — **Quetta**
1963. Capital of Gilgit-Baltistan is — **Gilgit**
1964. Capital of Azad Jammu & Kashmir is — **Muzaffarabad**
1965. Pakistan’s national assembly tenure is — **5 years**
1966. Senate tenure is — **6 years**
1967. President tenure is — **5 years**
1968. Prime Minister tenure is — **5 years**
1969. Governor tenure is — **5 years**

1970. Chief Minister tenure is — **5 years**
1971. Supreme Court was established in — **1956**
1972. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
1973. Islamabad High Court was established in — **2010**
1974. Lahore Resolution was passed in — **23rd March 1940**
1975. Pakistan became Islamic Republic in — **23rd March 1956**
1976. Objectives Resolution was passed in — **1949**
1977. Pakistan's first constitution was enforced in — **1956**
1978. Pakistan's current constitution was enforced in — **14th August 1973**
1979. First amendment in 1973 Constitution was in — **1974**
1980. 18th Amendment was passed in — **2010**
1981. NFC Award is announced every — **5 years**
1982. First NFC Award was announced in — **1951**
1983. Latest NFC Award was announced in — **2010**
1984. Total districts of Pakistan are — **170+ (2023)**
1985. Total divisions of Pakistan are — **37+**
1986. Total tehsils of Pakistan are — **590+**
1987. Pakistan's total area is — **881,913 sq km**
1988. Pakistan's coastline length is — **1,046 km**
1989. Pakistan's highest peak is — **K2**
1990. Pakistan's longest river is — **Indus River**
1991. Pakistan's largest desert is — **Thar Desert**
1992. Pakistan's largest lake is — **Manchar Lake**
1993. Pakistan's largest barrage is — **Sukkur Barrage**
1994. Pakistan's largest canal is — **Nara Canal**
1995. Pakistan's largest fort is — **Ranikot Fort**
1996. Pakistan's largest park is — **Ayub National Park**
1997. Pakistan's largest stadium is — **National Stadium, Karachi**
1998. Pakistan's largest airport is — **Jinnah International, Karachi**
1999. Pakistan's largest seaport is — **Karachi Port**
2000. Pakistan's deepest seaport is — **Gwadar Port**

2001. Pakistan shares longest border with — **India**
2002. Pakistan shares shortest border with — **China**

2003. Pakistan–Afghanistan border is called — **Durand Line**
2004. Pakistan–India border is called — **Radcliffe Line**
2005. Highest military award of Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Haider**
2006. Nishan-e-Haider is made from — **Captured enemy weapons (gunmetal)**
2007. First Nishan-e-Haider recipient was — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
2008. Most recent Nishan-e-Haider recipient is — **Lalak Jan Shaheed (1999)**
2009. Total Nishan-e-Haider recipients are — **11**
2010. Second highest military award is — **Hilal-e-Jurat**
2011. Civil awards in Pakistan are given on — **23rd March**
2012. Highest civil award is — **Nishan-e-Pakistan**
2013. First foreigner awarded Nishan-e-Pakistan was — **Richard Nixon**
2014. Pakistan's national anthem length is — **80 seconds**
2015. National anthem has — **3 stanzas**
2016. National anthem was written by — **Hafeez Jalandhari**
2017. Music of national anthem was composed by — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
2018. National anthem was officially adopted in — **1954**
2019. Quaid-e-Azam was born in — **1876**
2020. Quaid-e-Azam was born in city — **Karachi**
2021. Quaid-e-Azam died in — **1948**
2022. Quaid-e-Azam died in city — **Karachi**
2023. Quaid-e-Azam was buried at — **Mazar-e-Quaid, Karachi**
2024. Allama Iqbal was born in — **Sialkot**
2025. Allama Iqbal was born in year — **1877**
2026. Allama Iqbal died in — **1938**
2027. Allama Iqbal was buried in — **Lahore, near Badshahi Mosque**
2028. Allama Iqbal is called — **Poet of the East**
2029. Allama Iqbal gave the idea of Pakistan in — **1930 (Allahabad Address)**
2030. Pakistan Resolution was passed in — **1940**
2031. Pakistan Resolution was passed in city — **Lahore**
2032. Pakistan Resolution date — **23rd March 1940**
2033. Pakistan came into being on — **14th August 1947**

2034. Indian Independence Act was passed on — **18th July 1947**
2035. Indian Independence Act enforced on — **15th August 1947**
2036. Pakistan celebrates independence on — **14th August**
2037. First Governor-General of Pakistan was — **Quaid-e-Azam**
2038. First Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
2039. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in — **1951**
2040. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated at — **Company Bagh, Rawalpindi**
2041. Company Bagh is now called — **Liaquat Bagh**
2042. First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1956**
2043. Pakistan became Islamic Republic in — **1956**
2044. 1962 Constitution was enforced under — **Ayub Khan**
2045. 1973 Constitution was passed under — **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto**
2046. Current Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on — **14th August 1973**
2047. Objectives Resolution was passed in — **1949**
2048. Objectives Resolution was made part of Constitution in — **1985**
2049. 18th Amendment of Constitution was passed in — **2010**
2050. National Assembly of Pakistan has — **336 seats**
2051. Senate of Pakistan has — **100 seats**
2052. Members of Senate are elected for — **6 years**
2053. One-third of Senate members retire every — **2 years**
2054. Members of National Assembly are elected for — **5 years**
2055. First Speaker of National Assembly was — **Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan**
2056. Current Speaker of National Assembly (2023) is — **Raja Pervaiz Ashraf**
2057. Current Chairman Senate (2023) is — **Sadiq Sanjrani**
2058. Current President of Pakistan (2023) is — **Arif Alvi**
2059. Current Prime Minister of Pakistan (2023) is — **Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar (Caretaker)**
2060. Supreme Court of Pakistan was established in — **1956**
2061. Current Chief Justice of Pakistan (2023) is — **Qazi Faez Isa**
2062. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
2063. Highest court of Pakistan is — **Supreme Court**

2064. Total High Courts in Pakistan are — **5**
2065. Lahore High Court was established in — **1919**
2066. Sindh High Court was established in — **1906**
2067. Peshawar High Court was established in — **1931**
2068. Balochistan High Court was established in — **1976**
2069. Islamabad High Court was established in — **2010**
2070. Largest province by population is — **Punjab**
2071. Largest province by area is — **Balochistan**
2072. Smallest province by area is — **KPK**
2073. Capital of Punjab is — **Lahore**
2074. Capital of Sindh is — **Karachi**
2075. Capital of KPK is — **Peshawar**
2076. Capital of Balochistan is — **Quetta**
2077. Capital of Gilgit-Baltistan is — **Gilgit**
2078. Capital of Azad Jammu and Kashmir is — **Muzaffarabad**
2079. Official currency of Pakistan is — **Pakistani Rupee**
2080. Currency code of Pakistan is — **PKR**
2081. State Bank of Pakistan was founded in — **1948**
2082. First Governor of State Bank was — **Zahid Hussain**
2083. State Bank headquarters is in — **Karachi**
2084. Pakistan’s first stock exchange was — **Karachi Stock Exchange**
2085. KSE was founded in — **1949**
2086. KSE merged into PSX in — **2016**
2087. PSX stands for — **Pakistan Stock Exchange**
2088. Headquarters of PSX is in — **Karachi**
2089. Pakistan’s highest literacy rate province is — **Punjab**
2090. Pakistan’s lowest literacy rate province is — **Balochistan**
2091. Literacy rate of Pakistan (2023) is around — **58%**
2092. Pakistan’s population rank in world is — **5th**
2093. Population of Pakistan (2023) is — **241 million**
2094. Largest city of Pakistan is — **Karachi**
2095. Second largest city of Pakistan is — **Lahore**
2096. Third largest city of Pakistan is — **Faisalabad**
2097. Pakistan’s longest river is — **Indus River**
2098. Pakistan’s second longest river is — **Jhelum River**

2099. Pakistan’s third longest river is — **Chenab River**
2100. Pakistan’s shortest river is — **Ravi River**

2101. Pakistan’s five major rivers are — **Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej**
2102. Indus River originates from — **Tibet (Lake Mansarovar)**
2103. Jhelum River originates from — **Verinag, Kashmir**
2104. Chenab River originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
2105. Ravi River originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
2106. Sutlej River originates from — **Lake Rakshastal, Tibet**
2107. Kabul River flows into — **Indus River**
2108. Swat River flows into — **Kabul River**
2109. Haro River flows into — **Indus River**
2110. Soan River flows into — **Indus River**
2111. Neelum River flows into — **Jhelum River**
2112. Kunhar River flows into — **Jhelum River**
2113. Hingol River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2114. Hub River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2115. Dasht River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2116. Gomal River flows into — **Indus River**
2117. Zhob River flows into — **Gomal River**
2118. Total length of Indus River is — **3,180 km**
2119. Longest river of Pakistan is — **Indus River**
2120. Largest desert of Pakistan is — **Thar Desert**
2121. Thar Desert is located in — **Sindh and Rajasthan (India)**
2122. Cholistan Desert is located in — **Bahawalpur, Punjab**
2123. Thal Desert is located in — **Punjab**
2124. Kharan Desert is located in — **Balochistan**
2125. Cold Desert of Pakistan is — **Katpana Desert, Skardu**
2126. Largest salt mine of Pakistan is — **Khewra Salt Mine**
2127. Khewra Salt Mine is located in — **Punjab**
2128. Second largest salt mine is — **Warcha Salt Mine**
2129. Warcha Salt Mine is located in — **Khushab, Punjab**
2130. Kalabagh iron deposits are in — **Mianwali**
2131. Chiniot iron deposits are in — **Punjab**

2132. Pakistan's largest coal reserves are in — **Thar, Sindh**
2133. Pakistan's largest natural gas field is — **Sui, Balochistan**
2134. Sui gas was discovered in — **1952**
2135. Sui gas was discovered in district — **Dera Bugti**
2136. Pakistan's first gas field discovered was — **Sui**
2137. First oil field of Pakistan was discovered at — **Khaur, Punjab**
2138. Khaur oil field discovered in — **1915**
2139. Pakistan's largest oil field is — **Dhurnal oil field**
2140. Pakistan's largest oil refinery is — **Pak-Arab Refinery (PARCO)**
2141. PARCO is located in — **Multan**
2142. Pakistan Steel Mills is located in — **Karachi**
2143. Pakistan Ordnance Factories are located in — **Wah Cantt**
2144. Heavy Mechanical Complex is located in — **Taxila**
2145. Heavy Industries is located in — **Taxila**
2146. Shipyard of Pakistan is in — **Karachi**
2147. Aeronautical Complex of Pakistan is in — **Kamra**
2148. Pakistan's first aircraft was built at — **Kamra**
2149. Pakistan's first indigenously built car was — **REVO**
2150. REVO was launched in — **2005**
2151. Largest cement industry of Pakistan is — **DG Khan Cement**
2152. Sports goods industry is located in — **Sialkot**
2153. Surgical goods industry is located in — **Sialkot**
2154. Fan industry of Pakistan is located in — **Gujrat**
2155. Cutlery industry of Pakistan is located in — **Wazirabad**
2156. Match industry of Pakistan is located in — **Nowshera**
2157. Railway locomotives are manufactured in — **Risalpur**
2158. Fertilizer industry is located in — **Multan**
2159. Paper industry of Pakistan is located in — **Karachi**
2160. Jute mills of Pakistan are in — **Karachi**
2161. Cotton textile industry hub is — **Faisalabad**
2162. Woolen textile industry hub is — **Karachi**
2163. Sugar industry hub is — **Punjab and Sindh**
2164. Largest hydroelectric dam in Pakistan is — **Tarbela Dam**
2165. Second largest dam in Pakistan is — **Mangla Dam**
2166. Largest barrage of Pakistan is — **Sukkur Barrage**

2167. Guddu Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2168. Kotri Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2169. Taunsa Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2170. Rasul Barrage is on — **Jhelum River**
2171. Qadirabad Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
2172. Marala Headworks is on — **Chenab River**
2173. Balloki Headworks is on — **Ravi River**
2174. Ferozepur Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
2175. Chashma Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2176. Kalabagh Dam is proposed on — **Indus River**
2177. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is under construction on — **Indus River**
2178. Dasu Dam is under construction on — **Indus River**
2179. Mohmand Dam is under construction on — **Swat River**
2180. Neelum–Jhelum Hydropower Project is on — **Neelum River**
2181. Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project is on — **Indus River**
2182. Hub Dam supplies water to — **Karachi**
2183. Khanpur Dam supplies water to — **Islamabad & Rawalpindi**
2184. Rawal Dam supplies water to — **Islamabad**
2185. Simly Dam supplies water to — **Islamabad**
2186. Satpara Dam supplies water to — **Skardu**
2187. Keenjhar Lake supplies water to — **Karachi**
2188. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**
2189. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River**
2190. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River**
2191. Darawat Dam is on — **Baran River**
2192. Gomal Zam Dam is on — **Gomal River**
2193. Largest canal of Pakistan is — **Nara Canal**
2194. Total length of Nara Canal is — **364 km**
2195. Kotri Barrage irrigates — **Sindh**
2196. Guddu Barrage irrigates — **Sindh & Balochistan**
2197. Taunsa Barrage irrigates — **Punjab**
2198. Rasul Barrage irrigates — **Punjab**
2199. Sukkur Barrage irrigates — **Sindh**
2200. Warsak Dam generates — **Hydroelectric Power**

2201. Largest province of Pakistan by area is — **Balochistan**
2202. Smallest province of Pakistan by area is — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)**
2203. Largest province of Pakistan by population is — **Punjab**
2204. Smallest province of Pakistan by population is — **Balochistan**
2205. Pakistan's national game is — **Hockey**
2206. Pakistan won its first Olympic hockey gold in — **1960 (Rome)**
2207. Pakistan won hockey World Cups in — **1971, 1978, 1982, 1994**
2208. Pakistan won cricket World Cup in — **1992**
2209. Pakistan won T20 World Cup in — **2009**
2210. Pakistan won ICC Champions Trophy in — **2017**
2211. Pakistan's first Test cricket match was in — **1952 vs India**
2212. Pakistan's first Test cricket captain was — **Abdul Hafeez Kardar**
2213. Pakistan's first cricket stadium was — **National Stadium, Karachi**
2214. National Stadium Karachi capacity is — **34,000**
2215. Largest cricket stadium of Pakistan is — **Gaddafi Stadium, Lahore**
2216. First hockey stadium of Pakistan was — **National Hockey Stadium, Lahore**
2217. National Hockey Stadium capacity is — **45,000**
2218. Pakistan's largest sports complex is — **Jinnah Sports Complex, Islamabad**
2219. First Olympic medal for Pakistan was in — **1948 (Hockey, Silver)**
2220. Pakistan's first Olympic gold was in — **1960 (Hockey)**
2221. First Pakistani to win Olympic bronze in boxing was — **Hussain Shah (1988, Seoul)**
2222. First Pakistani athlete to qualify for Olympics was — **Abdul Khaliq (Athletics)**
2223. Jahangir Khan is famous for — **Squash**
2224. Jansher Khan is famous for — **Squash**
2225. Pakistan produced world squash champions from — **1960s to 1990s**
2226. Pakistan's first squash world champion was — **Hashim Khan (1951)**
2227. Longest unbeaten record in squash was held by — **Jahangir Khan (555 matches)**
2228. First Pakistani to win Wimbledon junior title was — **Aisam-ul-Haq Qureshi**

2229. Aisam-ul-Haq is famous for — **Tennis**
2230. Snooker world champion from Pakistan was — **Mohammad Yousaf (1994)**
2231. Cricket is governed in Pakistan by — **PCB (Pakistan Cricket Board)**
2232. PCB headquarters are in — **Lahore**
2233. Hockey is governed in Pakistan by — **PHF (Pakistan Hockey Federation)**
2234. PHF headquarters are in — **Lahore**
2235. Pakistan Olympic Association was formed in — **1948**
2236. POA headquarters are in — **Lahore**
2237. Pakistan's national library is in — **Islamabad**
2238. National Museum of Pakistan is in — **Karachi**
2239. Lahore Museum was established in — **1865**
2240. Taxila Museum was established in — **1928**
2241. Pakistan Monument Islamabad was inaugurated in — **2007**
2242. Lok Virsa Museum is in — **Islamabad**
2243. Shakarparian Hills are in — **Islamabad**
2244. Daman-e-Koh is in — **Islamabad**
2245. Rawal Lake is in — **Islamabad**
2246. Simly Dam is in — **Islamabad**
2247. Shah Faisal Mosque is in — **Islamabad**
2248. Mazar-e-Quaid is in — **Karachi**
2249. Clifton Beach is in — **Karachi**
2250. Manora Island is in — **Karachi**
2251. Sandspit Beach is in — **Karachi**
2252. Hawke's Bay Beach is in — **Karachi**
2253. Karachi Port is located at — **Karachi Harbour**
2254. Port Qasim is near — **Karachi**
2255. Gwadar Port is in — **Balochistan**
2256. Ormara Port is in — **Balochistan**
2257. Pasni Port is in — **Balochistan**
2258. Jinnah Naval Base is in — **Ormara**
2259. PNS Mehran is in — **Karachi**
2260. PNS Ahsan is in — **Ormara**
2261. PAF Base Mushaf is in — **Sargodha**

2262. PAF Base Masroor is in — **Karachi**
2263. PAF Base Minhas is in — **Kamra**
2264. PAF Base Nur Khan is in — **Rawalpindi**
2265. PAF Base Samungli is in — **Quetta**
2266. Pakistan Military Academy is in — **Kakul, Abbottabad**
2267. Command and Staff College is in — **Quetta**
2268. National Defence University is in — **Islamabad**
2269. Pakistan Naval Academy is in — **Karachi**
2270. Pakistan Air Force Academy is in — **Risalpur**
2271. National Police Academy is in — **Islamabad**
2272. FIA headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2273. ISI headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2274. MI headquarters is in — **Rawalpindi**
2275. IB headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2276. Pakistan Rangers headquarters (Punjab) is in — **Lahore**
2277. Pakistan Rangers headquarters (Sindh) is in — **Karachi**
2278. FC Khyber Pakhtunkhwa headquarters is in — **Peshawar**
2279. FC Balochistan headquarters is in — **Quetta**
2280. Pakistan Coast Guards headquarters is in — **Karachi**
2281. National Highway Authority headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2282. Motorway Police headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2283. Pakistan Railways headquarters is in — **Lahore**
2284. Pakistan Post headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2285. Civil Aviation Authority headquarters is in — **Karachi**
2286. PIA headquarters is in — **Karachi**
2287. Pakistan Steel Mills are located in — **Karachi**
2288. Heavy Mechanical Complex is in — **Taxila**
2289. Heavy Industries are in — **Taxila**
2290. Pakistan Ordnance Factories are in — **Wah Cantt**
2291. Kamra Aeronautical Complex is in — **Attock**
2292. Atomic Energy Commission headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2293. SUPARCO headquarters is in — **Karachi**
2294. NESCOM headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
2295. Kahuta Research Laboratories are in — **Rawalpindi**
2296. PINSTECH is in — **Islamabad**

2297. Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is in — **Karachi**
2298. National Institute of Oceanography is in — **Karachi**
2299. PCSIR was established in — **1953**
2300. SUPARCO was established in — **1961**

2301. First Pakistani satellite was — **Badr-A (1990)**
2302. First communication satellite of Pakistan was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
2303. First weather satellite of Pakistan was — **Badr-B (2001)**
2304. Pakistan's space agency is — **SUPARCO**
2305. Pakistan's nuclear program was initiated in — **1972**
2306. Pakistan conducted nuclear tests in — **1998**
2307. Nuclear tests were conducted at — **Chagai Hills, Balochistan**
2308. Pakistan became nuclear power on — **28th May 1998**
2309. 28th May is observed as — **Youm-e-Takbeer**
2310. Father of Pakistan's nuclear program is — **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan**
2311. First nuclear power plant of Pakistan is — **KANUPP, Karachi**
2312. KANUPP was inaugurated in — **1972**
2313. Second nuclear power project was — **Chashma Nuclear Plant (C-1)**
2314. Pakistan's largest nuclear plant is — **Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (K-2, K-3)**
2315. Pakistan joined IAEA in — **1957**
2316. Pakistan joined World Bank in — **1950**
2317. Pakistan joined IMF in — **1950**
2318. Pakistan joined WTO in — **1995**
2319. Pakistan joined ECO in — **1985**
2320. Pakistan joined SCO as full member in — **2017**
2321. Pakistan joined SAARC in — **1985**
2322. Pakistan hosted SAARC Summit in — **1988 and 2004**
2323. Pakistan hosted OIC Summit in — **1974 and 1997**
2324. OIC headquarters are in — **Jeddah, Saudi Arabia**
2325. SAARC headquarters are in — **Kathmandu, Nepal**
2326. ECO headquarters are in — **Tehran, Iran**
2327. UN headquarters are in — **New York, USA**
2328. Pakistan became UN member in — **30th September 1947**

2329. Pakistan’s first UN ambassador was — **Patras Bokhari**
2330. First Pakistani to preside UN General Assembly was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan (1962)**
2331. First Pakistani to preside UN Security Council was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
2332. First Pakistani to serve ICJ was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
2333. First Pakistani woman ambassador was — **Begum Ra’ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
2334. First woman Foreign Minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
2335. Pakistan’s first Nobel Laureate was — **Dr. Abdus Salam (1979, Physics)**
2336. Pakistan’s second Nobel Laureate was — **Malala Yousafzai (2014, Peace)**
2337. First Pakistani Oscar winner was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy (2012)**
2338. First Pakistani to win Pulitzer Prize was — **Adrees Latif (2008)**
2339. First Pakistani to climb Mount Everest was — **Ashraf Aman (1977)**
2340. First Pakistani woman to climb Everest was — **Samina Baig (2013)**
2341. First Pakistani to climb all 14 peaks above 8000m was — **Sirbaz Khan (2021)**
2342. Highest mountain of Pakistan is — **K2 (8611 m)**
2343. Second highest mountain of Pakistan is — **Nanga Parbat (8126 m)**
2344. Highest peak of Hindukush Range is — **Tirich Mir**
2345. Highest peak of Karakoram Range is — **K2**
2346. Highest peak of Himalayas in Pakistan is — **Nanga Parbat**
2347. Largest glacier of Pakistan is — **Siachen Glacier**
2348. Baltoro Glacier length is — **63 km**
2349. Batura Glacier is located in — **Hunza**
2350. Hispar Glacier connects with — **Biafo Glacier (longest glacial system)**
2351. Deosai Plains are located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2352. Katpana Desert is in — **Skardu**
2353. Thar Desert is spread over — **Sindh and Rajasthan (India)**
2354. Cholistan Desert is also called — **Rohi**
2355. Khewra Salt Mine is in — **Punjab (Jhelum District)**

2356. Warcha Salt Mine is in — **Khushab, Punjab**
2357. Kalabagh iron deposits are in — **Mianwali**
2358. Chiniot is famous for — **Iron ore deposits**
2359. Thar is famous for — **Coal reserves**
2360. Pakistan's largest gas field is — **Sui, Balochistan**
2361. Sui gas was discovered in — **1952**
2362. Sui gas reserves are in — **Dera Bugti, Balochistan**
2363. First oil well in Pakistan was — **Khaur, Punjab (1915)**
2364. Largest oil fields are in — **Dhurnal & Meyal, Punjab**
2365. Largest oil refinery is — **Pak-Arab Refinery (PARCO), Multan**
2366. Sports goods industry is in — **Sialkot**
2367. Surgical instruments industry is in — **Sialkot**
2368. Cutlery industry is in — **Wazirabad**
2369. Fan industry is in — **Gujrat**
2370. Railway locomotives factory is in — **Risalpur**
2371. Shipyard of Pakistan is in — **Karachi**
2372. Heavy Mechanical Complex is in — **Taxila**
2373. Ordnance Factories are in — **Wah Cantt**
2374. Aeronautical Complex is in — **Kamra**
2375. Pakistan's largest industrial city is — **Karachi**
2376. Cotton textile hub is — **Faisalabad**
2377. Woolen textile hub is — **Karachi**
2378. Sugar industry hubs are — **Punjab & Sindh**
2379. Jute mills are in — **Karachi**
2380. Paper industry is in — **Karachi**
2381. Fertilizer industry is in — **Multan**
2382. First motorway of Pakistan is — **M-2 (Lahore–Islamabad, 1997)**
2383. Longest motorway in Pakistan is — **M-8 (892 km, under construction)**
2384. Longest road tunnel in Pakistan is — **Lowari Tunnel**
2385. Second longest road tunnel is — **Kohat Tunnel**
2386. Longest railway tunnel is — **Khojak Tunnel**
2387. Highest railway station in Pakistan is — **Kan Mehtarzai (Balochistan)**
2388. Busiest railway station is — **Lahore Junction**

2389. Largest railway workshop is — **Moghalpura, Lahore**
2390. Longest bridge in Pakistan is — **Sukkur Barrage Bridge**
2391. Largest fort in Pakistan is — **Ranikot Fort (Sindh)**
2392. Largest stadium in Pakistan is — **National Stadium, Karachi**
2393. Largest mosque in Pakistan is — **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**
2394. Second largest mosque in Pakistan is — **Badshahi Mosque, Lahore**
2395. Largest park in Pakistan is — **Ayub National Park, Rawalpindi**
2396. Largest national park in Pakistan is — **Central Karakoram National Park**
2397. First national park of Pakistan was — **Kirthar National Park (1974)**
2398. Largest artificial lake of Pakistan is — **Keenjhar Lake (Sindh)**
2399. Largest natural lake of Pakistan is — **Manchar Lake (Sindh)**
2400. Highest lake of Pakistan is — **Rush Lake (Gilgit-Baltistan)**

2401. Pakistan's total area is — **881,913 sq km**
2402. Pakistan's total border length is — **6,774 km**
2403. Pakistan's coastline length is — **1,046 km**
2404. Pakistan's highest point is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
2405. Pakistan's lowest point is — **Arabian Sea (0 m)**
2406. Pakistan's northernmost point is — **Khunjerab Pass**
2407. Pakistan's southernmost point is — **Karachi coast**
2408. Pakistan's easternmost point is — **Ghotki, Sindh**
2409. Pakistan's westernmost point is — **Chagai, Balochistan**
2410. Pakistan lies in the hemisphere — **Northern and Eastern**
2411. Tropic of Cancer passes through — **Balochistan**
2412. Time zone of Pakistan is — **GMT +5**
2413. Standard time in Pakistan was adopted in — **1907**
2414. Pakistan Standard Time is taken from — **Karachi meridian (66°E)**
2415. Longest day in Pakistan is on — **21st June**
2416. Shortest day in Pakistan is on — **22nd December**
2417. Sun rises first in Pakistan at — **Chitral**
2418. Sun sets last in Pakistan at — **Gwadar**
2419. Coldest place in Pakistan is — **Skardu**
2420. Hottest place in Pakistan is — **Jacobabad**

2421. Average rainfall in Pakistan is — **250 mm annually**
2422. Wettest place in Pakistan is — **Muree / Rawalakot**
2423. Driest place in Pakistan is — **Nok Kundi, Balochistan**
2424. Largest district of Pakistan by area is — **Chagai, Balochistan**
2425. Smallest district of Pakistan by area is — **Karachi Central**
2426. Largest division of Pakistan is — **Quetta Division**
2427. Smallest division of Pakistan is — **Karachi Division**
2428. Largest tehsil of Pakistan is — **Sakardu**
2429. Largest union council of Pakistan is — **Bela, Balochistan**
2430. Largest agency of former FATA was — **South Waziristan**
2431. Tallest building in Pakistan is — **Bahria Icon Tower, Karachi**
2432. Tallest minaret in Pakistan is — **Minar-e-Pakistan (70 m)**
2433. Tallest TV tower in Pakistan is — **Islamabad Tower**
2434. Tallest dam of Pakistan is — **Tarbela Dam**
2435. Largest airport of Pakistan is — **Jinnah International Airport, Karachi**
2436. New Islamabad International Airport was inaugurated in — **2018**
2437. Islamabad International Airport is located in — **Rawalpindi District**
2438. First international airport of Pakistan was — **Karachi**
2439. Pakistan’s busiest airport is — **Karachi (Jinnah International)**
2440. Pakistan’s highest airport is — **Skardu Airport**
2441. Pakistan’s second highest airport is — **Gilgit Airport**
2442. First woman pilot of Pakistan was — **Shukriya Khanum**
2443. First woman fighter pilot of Pakistan was — **Ayesha Farooq**
2444. First female commercial pilot of Pakistan was — **Shahnaz Leghari**
2445. First female paratrooper of Pakistan was — **Nighat Misbah**
2446. First female Olympic athlete of Pakistan was — **Shabana Akhtar (1996)**
2447. First Pakistani female mountaineer to climb Everest was — **Samina Baig**
2448. First Pakistani female to swim across English Channel was — **Kiran Khan**
2449. First Pakistani female to win Asian Games gold was — **Shahida Raza**
2450. First Pakistani woman to win Grand Slam title (doubles) was —

Sania Mirza (played for India, correction not Pak)
2451. First Pakistani female to win Olympic medal — **None yet**
2452. First Pakistani woman Nobel Laureate is — **Malala Yousafzai (2014)**
2453. First Pakistani woman ambassador was — **Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
2454. First female Foreign Minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
2455. First woman Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
2456. First woman judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**
2457. First woman governor was — **Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan (Sindh)**
2458. First woman Prime Minister was — **Benazir Bhutto**
2459. Benazir Bhutto became PM first in — **1988**
2460. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in — **2007**
2461. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated at — **Liaquat Bagh, Rawalpindi**
2462. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was executed in — **1979**
2463. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was buried in — **Ghari Khuda Bakhsh, Larkana**
2464. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in — **1951**
2465. Liaquat Ali Khan was buried in — **Karachi**
2466. Quaid-e-Azam died in — **1948**
2467. Quaid-e-Azam died at — **Karachi**
2468. Allama Iqbal died in — **1938**
2469. Allama Iqbal is buried in — **Lahore**
2470. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan died in — **1898**
2471. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is buried in — **Aligarh, India**
2472. Pakistan's first Finance Minister was — **Ghulam Muhammad**
2473. Pakistan's first Foreign Minister was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
2474. Pakistan's first Law Minister was — **Jogendra Nath Mandal**
2475. Pakistan's first Education Minister was — **Fazlur Rahman**
2476. Pakistan's first Defence Minister was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
2477. Pakistan's first Interior Minister was — **Fazlur Rahman**
2478. Pakistan's first Opposition Leader was — **Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy**
2479. Pakistan's first Chief Justice was — **Justice Abdul Rashid**
2480. Pakistan's first Chief Election Commissioner was — **Khan F.M. Khan**
2481. Pakistan's first President was — **Iskander Mirza**

2482. Pakistan’s first Acting President was — **Justice Alvin Robert Cornelius (briefly)**
2483. Pakistan’s first elected President was — **Ayub Khan**
2484. Pakistan’s first Caretaker PM was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**
2485. Pakistan’s first Caretaker President was — **Wasim Sajjad**
2486. Pakistan’s first Martial Law was imposed in — **1958**
2487. First Martial Law administrator was — **Gen. Ayub Khan**
2488. Second Martial Law was imposed in — **1969**
2489. Second Martial Law administrator was — **Gen. Yahya Khan**
2490. Third Martial Law was imposed in — **1977**
2491. Third Martial Law administrator was — **Gen. Zia-ul-Haq**
2492. Fourth Martial Law was imposed in — **1999**
2493. Fourth Martial Law administrator was — **Gen. Pervez Musharraf**
2494. First Constitution was enforced in — **1956**
2495. 1962 Constitution was enforced under — **Ayub Khan**
2496. Current Constitution was enforced in — **14th August 1973**
2497. Objectives Resolution was passed in — **1949**
2498. Objectives Resolution was made part of Constitution in — **1985**
2499. 18th Amendment was passed in — **2010**
2500. 21st Amendment (military courts) was passed in — **2015**
2501. NFC Award is given every — **5 years**
2502. Latest NFC Award was passed in — **2010**
2503. Current Chief Justice of Pakistan (2023) is — **Qazi Faez Isa**
2504. Current Prime Minister of Pakistan (2023) is — **Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar (Caretaker)**
2505. Current President of Pakistan (2023) is — **Dr. Arif Alvi**
2506. Current Chairman Senate (2023) is — **Sadiq Sanjrani**
2507. Current Speaker of National Assembly (2023) is — **Raja Pervaiz Ashraf**
2508. Current Chief of Army Staff (2023) is — **Gen. Asim Munir**
2509. Current Chief of Air Staff (2023) is — **Zaheer Ahmad Babar**
2510. Current Chief of Naval Staff (2023) is — **Admiral Naveed Ashraf**
2511. Current DG ISI (2023) is — **Lt. Gen. Nadeem Anjum**
2512. Pakistan’s armed forces day is celebrated on — **6th September**
2513. Defence Day commemorates — **1965 war with India**

2514. Youm-e-Takbeer commemorates — **1998 nuclear tests**
2515. Kashmir Solidarity Day is on — **5th February**
2516. Independence Day is on — **14th August**
2517. Pakistan Day is on — **23rd March**
2518. Quaid-e-Azam Day is on — **25th December**
2519. Iqbal Day is on — **9th November**
2520. Labour Day is on — **1st May**
2521. Defence budget of Pakistan is announced in — **June**
2522. Largest share of budget goes to — **Debt servicing**
2523. Pakistan's currency is issued by — **State Bank of Pakistan**
2524. First currency notes of Pakistan were printed in — **India**
2525. First coin of Pakistan was issued in — **1948**
2526. Current currency symbol of Pakistan is — **Rs**
2527. Highest denomination note in Pakistan is — **Rs. 5000**
2528. Smallest denomination coin in Pakistan (current) is — **Rs. 1**
2529. Pakistan's economy is mainly based on — **Agriculture**
2530. Pakistan's major crops are — **Wheat, Rice, Cotton, Sugarcane**
2531. Major export crop is — **Cotton**
2532. Major food crop is — **Wheat**
2533. Largest producer of wheat in Pakistan is — **Punjab**
2534. Largest producer of rice in Pakistan is — **Sindh**
2535. Largest producer of sugarcane in Pakistan is — **Punjab**
2536. Largest producer of cotton in Pakistan is — **Punjab**
2537. Largest producer of maize in Pakistan is — **Punjab**
2538. Largest fruit produced in Pakistan is — **Mango**
2539. Pakistan is the 4th largest producer of — **Mangoes**
2540. Mango capital of Pakistan is — **Multan**
2541. Citrus capital of Pakistan is — **Sargodha**
2542. Apple capital of Pakistan is — **Quetta**
2543. Cherry capital of Pakistan is — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2544. Dates capital of Pakistan is — **Khairpur**
2545. Banana capital of Pakistan is — **Thatta**
2546. Pakistan's largest forest is — **Changa Manga**
2547. Largest man-made forest in Pakistan is — **Changa Manga**
2548. Second largest forest is — **Chichawatni Forest**

2549. Juniper Forests are in — **Ziarat, Balochistan**
2550. Mangrove forests of Pakistan are in — **Indus Delta, Sindh**
2551. Pakistan's literacy rate is about — **58%**
2552. Province with highest literacy rate is — **Punjab**
2553. Province with lowest literacy rate is — **Balochistan**
2554. Largest university of Pakistan is — **Punjab University**
2555. Oldest university of Pakistan is — **Punjab University (1882)**
2556. First women's university of Pakistan is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi**
2557. First engineering university is — **UET Lahore**
2558. First agricultural university is — **University of Agriculture Faisalabad**
2559. First medical college of Pakistan was — **King Edward Medical College, Lahore**
2560. Largest medical university of Pakistan is — **Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi**
2561. Largest teaching hospital is — **Mayo Hospital, Lahore**
2562. Largest private university of Pakistan is — **Virtual University**
2563. Largest open university is — **Allama Iqbal Open University**
2564. Pakistan's first women's college was — **Kinnaird College, Lahore**
2565. Pakistan's first cadet college was — **Hassan Abdal Cadet College**
2566. First commerce college was — **Hailey College, Lahore**
2567. First law college was — **Law College, Lahore**
2568. Pakistan Academy of Sciences was established in — **1953**
2569. Pakistan Academy of Letters was established in — **1976**
2570. First Urdu University is — **Federal Urdu University, Karachi**
2571. Pakistan's official language is — **Urdu**
2572. Provincial language of Punjab is — **Punjabi**
2573. Provincial language of Sindh is — **Sindhi**
2574. Provincial language of KPK is — **Pashto**
2575. Provincial language of Balochistan is — **Balochi**
2576. Gilgit-Baltistan languages include — **Balti, Shina, Burushaski**
2577. Kashmir languages include — **Kashmiri, Hindko, Pahari**
2578. Total languages spoken in Pakistan are — **70+**
2579. Urdu was declared national language in — **1948**

2580. Constitution recognizes Urdu as — **National language**
2581. Constitution recognizes English as — **Official language (temporary)**
2582. Provincial Assembly of Punjab language is — **Urdu**
2583. Provincial Assembly of Sindh language is — **Sindhi**
2584. Provincial Assembly of KPK language is — **Urdu & Pashto**
2585. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan language is — **Urdu & Balochi**
2586. First Urdu newspaper of Pakistan was — **Daily Jang**
2587. First English newspaper of Pakistan was — **Pakistan Times**
2588. Largest Urdu newspaper of Pakistan is — **Daily Jang**
2589. Largest English newspaper of Pakistan is — **Dawn**
2590. First Urdu digest of Pakistan was — **Sayyara Digest**
2591. First children's magazine was — **Phool**
2592. First woman editor of Pakistan was — **Fatima Jinnah**
2593. PTV was launched in — **1964**
2594. First color transmission of PTV was — **1976**
2595. First private TV channel was — **STN**
2596. First news channel was — **Geo News**
2597. First FM radio channel was — **FM 100**
2598. PEMRA was established in — **2002**
2599. APP was established in — **1947**
2600. PTA was established in — **1996**

2601. Radio Pakistan was inaugurated on — **14th August 1947**
2602. First Director General of Radio Pakistan was — **Z.A. Bukhari**
2603. First broadcast of Radio Pakistan was from — **Karachi**
2604. Pakistan Television (PTV) was founded in — **1964**
2605. First Managing Director of PTV was — **Aslam Azhar**
2606. First PTV station was at — **Lahore**
2607. First news reader of PTV was — **Tariq Aziz**
2608. First female newsreader of PTV was — **Kanwal Naseer**
2609. Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation was established in — **1972**
2610. Pakistan Television Corporation was established in — **1967**
2611. Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) was established in — **1947**
2612. Pakistan Press International (PPI) was established in — **1968**

2613. First Urdu newspaper of Pakistan was — **Daily Jang**
2614. First English newspaper of Pakistan was — **Pakistan Times**
2615. First newspaper in Subcontinent was — **Hickey's Bengal Gazette**
2616. Largest news agency of Pakistan is — **APP**
2617. Pakistan's first digital news channel is — **Bol News**
2618. Pakistan's first sports channel is — **Geo Super**
2619. Pakistan's first entertainment channel is — **Hum TV**
2620. PEMRA was formed in — **2002**
2621. PEMRA stands for — **Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority**
2622. Current headquarters of PEMRA is in — **Islamabad**
2623. National anthem of Pakistan was adopted in — **1954**
2624. Music of national anthem was composed by — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
2625. Lyrics of national anthem were written by — **Hafeez Jullundhri**
2626. Duration of Pakistan's national anthem is — **80 seconds**
2627. Pakistan's national anthem has — **3 stanzas**
2628. Pakistan's national anthem is in — **Persianized Urdu**
2629. First to sing national anthem officially was — **Ahmed Rushdi's chorus group**
2630. National dress of Pakistan is — **Shalwar Kameez**
2631. National flower of Pakistan is — **Jasmine**
2632. National bird of Pakistan is — **Chukar Partridge**
2633. National animal of Pakistan is — **Markhor**
2634. National reptile of Pakistan is — **Mugger Crocodile**
2635. National aquatic mammal is — **Indus River Dolphin**
2636. National tree of Pakistan is — **Deodar (Cedar)**
2637. National fruit of Pakistan is — **Mango**
2638. National vegetable of Pakistan is — **Ladyfinger (Bhindi)**
2639. National juice of Pakistan is — **Sugarcane juice**
2640. National sport of Pakistan is — **Hockey**
2641. National poet of Pakistan is — **Allama Iqbal**
2642. National hero of Pakistan is — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
2643. National airline of Pakistan is — **PIA**
2644. National bank of Pakistan is — **National Bank of Pakistan**

2645. National monument of Pakistan is — **Pakistan Monument, Islamabad**
2646. National mausoleum of Pakistan is — **Mazar-e-Quaid, Karachi**
2647. National library of Pakistan is — **Islamabad**
2648. National museum of Pakistan is — **Karachi**
2649. National language of Pakistan is — **Urdu**
2650. Official language of Pakistan is — **English (temporary)**
2651. National assembly was first constituted in — **1947**
2652. First session of National Assembly was held at — **Karachi**
2653. First Speaker of National Assembly was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
2654. First Deputy Speaker was — **Tamizuddin Khan**
2655. First woman Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fehmida Mirza**
2656. Current strength of National Assembly is — **336 seats**
2657. Current strength of Senate is — **100 seats**
2658. Current strength of Punjab Assembly is — **371 seats**
2659. Current strength of Sindh Assembly is — **168 seats**
2660. Current strength of KPK Assembly is — **145 seats**
2661. Current strength of Balochistan Assembly is — **65 seats**
2662. First Provincial Assembly was inaugurated in — **Punjab, 1947**
2663. Governor of State Bank is appointed for — **3 years**
2664. Current Governor State Bank (2023) is — **Jameel Ahmad**
2665. Current Finance Minister (2023) is — **Ishaq Dar**
2666. Current Foreign Minister (2023) is — **Bilawal Bhutto Zardari**
2667. Current Defence Minister (2023) is — **Khawaja Asif**
2668. Current Interior Minister (2023) is — **Rana Sanaullah**
2669. Current Information Minister (2023) is — **Marriyum Aurangzeb**
2670. Current Education Minister (2023) is — **Rana Tanveer Hussain**
2671. Current Health Minister (2023) is — **Abdul Qadir Patel**
2672. Current Planning Minister (2023) is — **Ahsan Iqbal**
2673. Current CPEC Authority Minister (2023) is — **Khalid Mansoor**
2674. Pakistan’s population according to 2017 census is — **207.7 million**
2675. Pakistan’s population rank in world is — **5th**
2676. Province with highest population is — **Punjab**

2677. Province with lowest population is — **Balochistan**
2678. Pakistan's population density is — **~260 per sq km**
2679. Largest city of Pakistan by population is — **Karachi**
2680. Second largest city of Pakistan by population is — **Lahore**
2681. Third largest city of Pakistan by population is — **Faisalabad**
2682. Fourth largest city of Pakistan by population is — **Rawalpindi**
2683. Fifth largest city of Pakistan by population is — **Multan**
2684. Fastest growing city of Pakistan is — **Gwadar**
2685. Literacy rate of Pakistan (2023) is about — **58%**
2686. Male literacy rate is about — **70%**
2687. Female literacy rate is about — **46%**
2688. Largest province by literacy is — **Punjab**
2689. Lowest province by literacy is — **Balochistan**
2690. Pakistan's first Five-Year Plan was launched in — **1955**
2691. Pakistan's first census was held in — **1951**
2692. Latest census was held in — **2017**
2693. First martial law was declared in — **1958**
2694. Number of martial laws in Pakistan is — **4**
2695. First caretaker government was in — **1990**
2696. First caretaker PM was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**
2697. First caretaker President was — **Wasim Sajjad**
2698. Pakistan's defence budget share is about — **~18% of total budget**
2699. First Pakistani to become Secretary General of OIC was — **Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu (Correction: None from Pak)**
2700. First Pakistani female UN President was — **None yet**

2701. Pakistan is located in which region? — **South Asia**
2702. Pakistan shares longest border with — **India**
2703. Pakistan shares shortest border with — **China**
2704. Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is — **Durand Line**
2705. Durand Line was drawn in — **1893**
2706. Durand Line length is — **2,640 km**
2707. Border between Pakistan and India is called — **Radcliffe Line**
2708. Radcliffe Line was drawn in — **1947**
2709. Length of Pakistan–India border is — **2,912 km**

2710. Pakistan–China border length is — **523 km**
2711. Pakistan–Iran border length is — **909 km**
2712. Pakistan–Afghanistan border length is — **2,640 km**
2713. Pakistan has how many neighbors? — **4 (India, China, Afghanistan, Iran)**
2714. Pakistan's coastline meets — **Arabian Sea**
2715. Gwadar Port was built with assistance of — **China**
2716. Gwadar Port was handed to Pakistan in — **1958**
2717. Gwadar Port was inaugurated in — **2007**
2718. Gwadar Port is part of — **CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor)**
2719. CPEC was launched in — **2015**
2720. CPEC initial worth was — **46 billion USD**
2721. Current worth of CPEC projects is — **~62 billion USD**
2722. CPEC connects Gwadar to — **Kashgar (China)**
2723. Major highway of CPEC is — **Karakoram Highway**
2724. Karakoram Highway connects — **Pakistan and China**
2725. Karakoram Highway is also called — **Friendship Highway**
2726. Karakoram Highway passes through — **Khunjerab Pass**
2727. Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with — **China**
2728. Khunjerab Pass is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2729. Khunjerab Pass altitude is — **4,693 m**
2730. Pakistan joined UN on — **30th September 1947**
2731. Pakistan's first UN delegate was — **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
2732. Pakistan joined NAM (Non-Aligned Movement) in — **1979**
2733. Pakistan joined Commonwealth in — **1947**
2734. Pakistan left Commonwealth in — **1972**
2735. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **1989**
2736. Pakistan left Commonwealth again in — **1999**
2737. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth again in — **2004**
2738. Pakistan is member of — **OIC, SCO, ECO, SAARC, WTO, UN**
2739. SAARC was formed in — **1985**
2740. Pakistan hosted SAARC Summit in — **1988 and 2004**
2741. SAARC Secretariat is in — **Kathmandu, Nepal**
2742. ECO Secretariat is in — **Tehran, Iran**

2743. OIC Secretariat is in — **Jeddah, Saudi Arabia**
2744. SCO Secretariat is in — **Beijing, China**
2745. Pakistan's first OIC Summit participation was in — **1974 (Lahore)**
2746. Current Secretary General of OIC is — **Hissein Brahim Taha**
2747. Pakistan became full member of SCO in — **2017**
2748. Pakistan signed Indus Waters Treaty in — **1960**
2749. Indus Waters Treaty was signed with — **India**
2750. Indus Waters Treaty was brokered by — **World Bank**
2751. Rivers given to Pakistan under Indus Waters Treaty — **Indus, Jhelum, Chenab**
2752. Rivers given to India under Indus Waters Treaty — **Ravi, Beas, Sutlej**
2753. Indus Waters Treaty was signed by — **Ayub Khan & Nehru**
2754. Head of World Bank at the time was — **Eugene Black**
2755. First hydroelectric dam of Pakistan was — **Warsak Dam**
2756. Largest earth-filled dam of Pakistan is — **Tarbela Dam**
2757. Largest multipurpose dam is — **Mangla Dam**
2758. Smallest dam in Pakistan is — **Warsak Dam (first major)**
2759. Kalabagh Dam is proposed on — **Indus River**
2760. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is being constructed on — **Indus River**
2761. Mohmand Dam is on — **Swat River**
2762. Dasu Dam is on — **Indus River**
2763. Neelum–Jhelum project is on — **Jhelum River**
2764. Ghazi-Barotha project is on — **Indus River**
2765. Hub Dam is on — **Hub River (Karachi/Balochistan)**
2766. Khanpur Dam is on — **Haro River (Islamabad)**
2767. Rawal Dam is on — **Korong River (Islamabad)**
2768. Simly Dam is on — **Soan River (Islamabad)**
2769. Satpara Dam is in — **Skardu**
2770. Mirani Dam is in — **Balochistan**
2771. Sabakzai Dam is in — **Balochistan**
2772. Darawat Dam is in — **Sindh**
2773. Namal Dam is in — **Mianwali**
2774. Dargai Dam is in — **Malakand**
2775. Kurram Tangi Dam is in — **North Waziristan**

2776. Mangla Dam was built in — **1967**
2777. Tarbela Dam was completed in — **1976**
2778. Warsak Dam was built in — **1960**
2779. Hub Dam was completed in — **1981**
2780. Neelum-Jhelum Project was inaugurated in — **2018**
2781. Total number of dams in Pakistan (approx.) — **150+**
2782. Pakistan's largest natural lake is — **Manchar Lake**
2783. Pakistan's largest artificial lake is — **Keenjhar Lake**
2784. Pakistan's highest lake is — **Rush Lake**
2785. Pakistan's deepest lake is — **Saif-ul-Malook**
2786. Largest desert of Pakistan is — **Thar Desert**
2787. Second largest desert is — **Cholistan Desert**
2788. Third largest desert is — **Thal Desert**
2789. Cold desert of Pakistan is — **Katpana Desert (Skardu)**
2790. Largest plain of Pakistan is — **Indus Plain**
2791. Fertile plain of Pakistan is — **Punjab Plain**
2792. Pakistan's northern mountains are — **Himalaya, Karakoram, Hindukush**
2793. Highest plateau of Pakistan is — **Deosai Plateau**
2794. Second highest plateau is — **Potohar Plateau**
2795. Largest pass between Pakistan and Afghanistan is — **Khyber Pass**
2796. Largest pass between Pakistan and China is — **Khunjerab Pass**
2797. Pass between Chaman (Pakistan) and Kandahar (Afghanistan) is — **Bolan Pass**
2798. Pass between Gilgit and Chitral is — **Shandur Pass**
2799. Pass between Gilgit and Baltistan is — **Babusar Pass**
2800. Pass between Dir and Chitral is — **Lowari Pass**

2801. Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
2802. Bolan Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
2803. Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with — **China**
2804. Gomal Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
2805. Tochi Pass connects Pakistan with — **Afghanistan**
2806. Lowari Pass connects — **Chitral and Dir**
2807. Babusar Pass connects — **Kaghan and Chilas**

2808. Shandur Pass connects — **Chitral and Gilgit**
2809. Khojak Pass connects — **Quetta and Chaman**
2810. Malakand Pass connects — **Mardan and Swat**
2811. Haji Pir Pass connects — **Pakistan and India (Kashmir)**
2812. Burzil Pass connects — **Gilgit and Srinagar**
2813. Karakoram Range is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2814. Hindukush Range is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
2815. Himalaya Range is located in — **Northern Pakistan**
2816. Salt Range is located in — **Punjab**
2817. Suleiman Range is located in — **Balochistan/KPK**
2818. Kirthar Range is located in — **Sindh/Balochistan**
2819. Safed Koh Range is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
2820. Toba Kakar Range is located in — **Balochistan**
2821. Margalla Hills are located in — **Islamabad**
2822. Murree Hills are located in — **Punjab**
2823. Skardu is situated in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2824. Hunza Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2825. Swat Valley is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
2826. Neelum Valley is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
2827. Kaghan Valley is located in — **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
2828. Kalash Valley is located in — **Chitral**
2829. Gilgit is situated on the bank of — **Gilgit River**
2830. Skardu is situated on the bank of — **Indus River**
2831. Muzaffarabad is situated on the bank of — **Neelum and Jhelum Rivers**
2832. Multan is situated on the bank of — **Chenab River**
2833. Sukkur is situated on the bank of — **Indus River**
2834. Hyderabad is situated on the bank of — **Indus River**
2835. Larkana is situated on the bank of — **Indus River**
2836. Peshawar is situated on the bank of — **Bara River**
2837. Quetta is situated on the bank of — **No river (valley surrounded by hills)**
2838. Karachi is situated on the bank of — **Lyari & Malir Rivers (small seasonal)**
2839. Lahore is situated on the bank of — **Ravi River**

2840. Faisalabad is situated on the bank of — **No major river (between Chenab & Ravi)**
2841. Islamabad is situated on the bank of — **Korang River (near Rawal Lake)**
2842. Rawalpindi is situated on the bank of — **Soan River**
2843. Bahawalpur is situated near — **Sutlej River**
2844. Gujrat is situated between — **Chenab and Jhelum Rivers**
2845. Sialkot is situated near — **Chenab River**
2846. Mardan is situated near — **Kalpani River**
2847. Swabi is situated near — **Indus River**
2848. Kohat is situated near — **Toi River**
2849. Dera Ismail Khan is situated on the bank of — **Indus River**
2850. Dera Ghazi Khan is situated on the bank of — **Indus River**
2851. Chitral is situated on the bank of — **Chitral/Kunar River**
2852. Gilgit River is a tributary of — **Indus River**
2853. Hunza River is a tributary of — **Gilgit River**
2854. Shyok River is a tributary of — **Indus River**
2855. Astore River is a tributary of — **Indus River**
2856. Neelum River is a tributary of — **Jhelum River**
2857. Soan River flows into — **Indus River**
2858. Kabul River flows into — **Indus River**
2859. Kurram River flows into — **Indus River**
2860. Gomal River flows into — **Indus River**
2861. Hub River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2862. Malir River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2863. Lyari River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2864. Hingol River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2865. Dasht River flows into — **Arabian Sea**
2866. Bolan River flows into — **Indus River**
2867. Zhob River flows into — **Gomal River**
2868. Mastuj River flows into — **Chitral River**
2869. Panjkora River flows into — **Swat River**
2870. Swat River flows into — **Kabul River**
2871. Haro River flows into — **Indus River**
2872. Korang River flows into — **Soan River**

2873. Dadu Canal originates from — **Indus River**
2874. Rasul Barrage is on — **Jhelum River**
2875. Marala Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
2876. Qadirabad Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
2877. Trimmu Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
2878. Balloki Barrage is on — **Ravi River**
2879. Sidhnai Barrage is on — **Ravi River**
2880. Islam Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
2881. Sulemanki Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
2882. Kotri Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2883. Guddu Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2884. Sukkur Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2885. Taunsa Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2886. Jinnah Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2887. Chashma Barrage is on — **Indus River**
2888. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**
2889. Tarbela Dam is on — **Indus River**
2890. Mangla Dam is on — **Jhelum River**
2891. Hub Dam is on — **Hub River**
2892. Khanpur Dam is on — **Haro River**
2893. Rawal Dam is on — **Korang River**
2894. Simly Dam is on — **Soan River**
2895. Satpara Dam is on — **Indus River (Skardu)**
2896. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River**
2897. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River**
2898. Darawat Dam is on — **Baran River**
2899. Namal Dam is on — **Namal Lake, Mianwali**
2900. Neelum–Jhelum Project is on — **Jhelum River**

2901. Ghazi-Barotha Hydropower Project is on — **Indus River**
2902. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is proposed on — **Indus River**
2903. Mohmand Dam is under construction on — **Swat River**
2904. Dasu Dam is being built on — **Indus River**
2905. Kurram Tangi Dam is under construction on — **Kurram River**
2906. Gomal Zam Dam is on — **Gomal River**

2907. Dargai Dam is located in — **Malakand**
2908. Shadi Kaur Dam is in — **Gwadar**
2909. Winder Dam is in — **Lasbela, Balochistan**
2910. Hingol Dam is in — **Lasbela, Balochistan**
2911. Akra Kaur Dam is near — **Gwadar**
2912. Mangla Dam was completed in — **1967**
2913. Tarbela Dam was completed in — **1976**
2914. Warsak Dam was completed in — **1960**
2915. Hub Dam was completed in — **1981**
2916. Khanpur Dam was completed in — **1983**
2917. Simly Dam was completed in — **1983**
2918. Mirani Dam was completed in — **2006**
2919. Sabakzai Dam was completed in — **2007**
2920. Darawat Dam was completed in — **2014**
2921. Diamer-Bhasha Dam construction began in — **2020**
2922. Mohmand Dam construction began in — **2019**
2923. Dasu Dam construction began in — **2014**
2924. Largest barrage in Pakistan is — **Sukkur Barrage**
2925. Sukkur Barrage was built in — **1932**
2926. Guddu Barrage was built in — **1962**
2927. Kotri Barrage was built in — **1955**
2928. Taunsa Barrage was built in — **1958**
2929. Jinnah Barrage was built in — **1946**
2930. Chashma Barrage was built in — **1971**
2931. Rasul Barrage was built in — **1968**
2932. Qadirabad Barrage was built in — **1967**
2933. Trimmu Barrage was built in — **1939**
2934. Marala Barrage was built in — **1968**
2935. Balloki Barrage was built in — **1956**
2936. Sidhnai Barrage was built in — **1966**
2937. Islam Barrage was built in — **1929**
2938. Sulemanki Barrage was built in — **1922**
2939. Kalabagh Dam is proposed in — **Mianwali**
2940. Kalabagh Dam has not been constructed due to — **Political opposition**

2941. Mangla Dam is located in — **Mirpur District, AJK**
2942. Tarbela Dam is located in — **Haripur District, KPK**
2943. Warsak Dam is located in — **Near Peshawar, KPK**
2944. Hub Dam is located in — **Karachi/Lasbela**
2945. Khanpur Dam is located in — **Haripur, KPK**
2946. Simly Dam is located in — **Islamabad**
2947. Satpara Dam is located in — **Skardu, Gilgit-Baltistan**
2948. Mirani Dam is located in — **Kech District, Balochistan**
2949. Sabakzai Dam is located in — **Zhob District, Balochistan**
2950. Darawat Dam is located in — **Jamshoro District, Sindh**
2951. Namal Dam is located in — **Mianwali**
2952. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan/Khyber Pakhtunkhwa border**
2953. Mohmand Dam is located in — **Mohmand District, KPK**
2954. Dasu Dam is located in — **Upper Kohistan, KPK**
2955. Ghazi-Barotha is located in — **Attock District, Punjab**
2956. Kurram Tangi Dam is located in — **North Waziristan**
2957. Gomal Zam Dam is located in — **South Waziristan**
2958. Satpara Dam construction completed in — **2011**
2959. Pakistan’s largest hydropower station is — **Tarbela Dam**
2960. Pakistan’s second largest hydropower station is — **Mangla Dam**
2961. Ghazi-Barotha Hydropower Project capacity is — **1,450 MW**
2962. Tarbela Dam capacity is — **4,888 MW**
2963. Mangla Dam capacity is — **1,500 MW (after extension ~3,000 MW)**
2964. Warsak Dam capacity is — **240 MW**
2965. Neelum–Jhelum Project capacity is — **969 MW**
2966. Dasu Dam projected capacity is — **4,320 MW**
2967. Diamer-Bhasha Dam projected capacity is — **4,500 MW**
2968. Mohmand Dam projected capacity is — **800 MW**
2969. Kurram Tangi Dam projected capacity is — **83 MW**
2970. Gomal Zam Dam capacity is — **17 MW**
2971. Hub Dam supplies water to — **Karachi**
2972. Khanpur Dam supplies water to — **Islamabad & Rawalpindi**
2973. Rawal Dam supplies water to — **Islamabad & Rawalpindi**
2974. Simly Dam supplies water to — **Islamabad**

2975. Satpara Dam supplies water to — **Skardu**
2976. Mirani Dam supplies water to — **Gwadar & Kech areas**
2977. Sabakzai Dam supplies water to — **Zhob areas**
2978. Darawat Dam supplies water to — **Jamshoro & Karachi rural areas**
2979. Namal Dam supplies water to — **Mianwali**
2980. Keenjhar Lake supplies water to — **Karachi**
2981. Manchar Lake is located in — **Sindh**
2982. Hanna Lake is located near — **Quetta**
2983. Rawal Lake is located in — **Islamabad**
2984. Saif-ul-Malook Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
2985. Lulusar Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
2986. Dudipatsar Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
2987. Ratti Gali Lake is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
2988. Rush Lake is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
2989. Sheosar Lake is located in — **Deosai Plains**
2990. Attabad Lake was formed by — **Landslide (2010, Hunza)**
2991. Satpara Lake is located in — **Skardu**
2992. Shangrila Lake is located in — **Skardu**
2993. Upper Kachura Lake is located in — **Skardu**
2994. Lower Kachura Lake is located in — **Skardu (Shangrila)**
2995. Banjosa Lake is located in — **Rawalakot, Azad Kashmir**
2996. Keenjhar Lake is located in — **Thatta District, Sindh**
2997. Haleji Lake is located in — **Thatta District, Sindh**
2998. Hub Lake is located on — **Karachi/Lasbela border**
2999. Kalri Lake is another name of — **Keenjhar Lake**
3000. Uchhali Lake is located in — **Soon Valley, Punjab**

3001. Soon Valley is located in — **Punjab (Khushab District)**
3002. Uchhali Lake is located in — **Soon Valley**
3003. Khabikki Lake is located in — **Soon Valley**
3004. Jahlar Lake is located in — **Soon Valley**
3005. Ansoo Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
3006. Mahodand Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3007. Kundol Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3008. Spin Khwar Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**

3009. Bashigram Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3010. Daral Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3011. Izmis Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3012. Godar Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3013. Pari Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3014. Saidgai Lake is located in — **Upper Dir**
3015. Shandur Lake is located in — **Shandur Pass**
3016. Karambar Lake is located in — **Ghizer District, Gilgit-Baltistan**
3017. Borith Lake is located in — **Hunza Valley**
3018. Phander Lake is located in — **Ghizer District**
3019. Shounter Lake is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
3020. Lipa Valley is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
3021. Banjosa Lake is located in — **Rawalakot, AJK**
3022. Mangla Lake is located in — **AJK (Mirpur)**
3023. Baghsar Lake is located in — **AJK**
3024. Rawalakot is also called — **Pearl Valley**
3025. Leepa Valley is famous for — **Rice fields & Wooden houses**
3026. Ganga Lake is located in — **AJK**
3027. Haji Pir Pass is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
3028. Toli Pir is located in — **Poonch District, AJK**
3029. Pir Chinasi is located in — **Muzaffarabad, AJK**
3030. Ramkot Fort is located in — **Mirpur, AJK**
3031. Red Fort (Chak Fort) is located in — **Muzaffarabad, AJK**
3032. Ranikot Fort is located in — **Sindh (Jamshoro)**
3033. Kot Diji Fort is located in — **Sindh (Khairpur)**
3034. Umerkot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
3035. Sehwan Sharif is famous for shrine of — **Lal Shahbaz Qalandar**
3036. Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai shrine is in — **Bhit Shah, Sindh**
3037. Sachal Sarmast shrine is in — **Khairpur, Sindh**
3038. Abdullah Shah Ghazi shrine is in — **Karachi**
3039. Baba Farid shrine is in — **Pakpattan, Punjab**
3040. Data Ganj Bakhsh shrine is in — **Lahore**
3041. Bahauddin Zakariya shrine is in — **Multan**
3042. Shah Rukn-e-Alam shrine is in — **Multan**
3043. Shah Shams Tabrez shrine is in — **Multan**

3044. Bari Imam shrine is in — **Islamabad**
3045. Golra Sharif shrine is in — **Islamabad**
3046. Pir Meher Ali Shah shrine is in — **Golra, Islamabad**
3047. Hazrat Shah Jewna shrine is in — **Jhang**
3048. Hazrat Sultan Bahu shrine is in — **Jhang**
3049. Hazrat Baba Bulleh Shah shrine is in — **Kasur**
3050. Hazrat Waris Shah shrine is in — **Sheikhupura**
3051. Hazrat Mian Mir shrine is in — **Lahore**
3052. Hazrat Madho Lal Hussain shrine is in — **Lahore**
3053. Hazrat Shah Hussain shrine is in — **Lahore**
3054. Hazrat Shah Daula shrine is in — **Gujrat**
3055. Hazrat Sakhi Sarwar shrine is in — **D.G. Khan**
3056. Hazrat Khawaja Ghulam Farid shrine is in — **Kot Mithan, Rajanpur**
3057. Hazrat Khawaja Fareed University is in — **Rahim Yar Khan**
3058. Shrine of Hazrat Abdul Latif Kazmi (Bari Imam) is in — **Islamabad**
3059. Shrine of Hazrat Ali Hajveri is in — **Lahore**
3060. Shrine of Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai is in — **Sindh**
3061. Largest shrine in Pakistan is — **Data Darbar, Lahore**
3062. Multan is also called — **City of Saints**
3063. Lahore is also called — **Heart of Pakistan**
3064. Karachi is also called — **City of Lights**
3065. Quetta is also called — **Fruit Garden of Pakistan**
3066. Peshawar is also called — **City of Flowers**
3067. Faisalabad is also called — **Manchester of Pakistan**
3068. Sialkot is also called — **City of Iqbal**
3069. Islamabad is also called — **City of Greenery**
3070. Gwadar is also called — **Future of Pakistan**
3071. Murree is also called — **Queen of Hills**
3072. Skardu is also called — **Little Tibet**
3073. Hunza is also called — **Shangri-La of Pakistan**
3074. Gilgit is also called — **Northern Gateway of Pakistan**
3075. Chitral is famous for — **Kalash Valley & Polo Festival**
3076. Swat is famous for — **Tourism & Beauty**
3077. Abbottabad is famous for — **Military Academy (PMA Kakul)**
3078. Bahawalpur is famous for — **Princely State & Palaces**

3079. Sargodha is famous for — **Citrus fruit**
3080. Multan is famous for — **Mangoes & Saints**
3081. Khairpur is famous for — **Dates**
3082. Gilgit-Baltistan was given self-rule in — **2009**
3083. Gilgit-Baltistan legislative assembly has — **33 seats**
3084. Capital of Gilgit-Baltistan is — **Gilgit**
3085. Capital of Azad Kashmir is — **Muzaffarabad**
3086. Azad Kashmir Assembly has — **53 seats**
3087. AJK Interim Constitution was passed in — **1974**
3088. First President of Azad Kashmir was — **Sardar Ibrahim Khan**
3089. First Prime Minister of Azad Kashmir was — **Abdul Hamid Khan**
3090. Current President of AJK (2023) is — **Sultan Mehmood Chaudhry**
3091. Current Prime Minister of AJK (2023) is — **Anwar-ul-Haq**
3092. First Chief Minister of Gilgit-Baltistan was — **Syed Mehdi Shah**
3093. Current Chief Minister of Gilgit-Baltistan (2023) is — **Gulbar Khan**
3094. Highest peak of Gilgit-Baltistan is — **K2**
3095. Highest peak of AJK is — **Sarwali Peak**
3096. Main river of AJK is — **Jhelum River**
3097. Main river of Gilgit-Baltistan is — **Indus River**
3098. Gilgit-Baltistan borders with — **China, Afghanistan, India**
3099. AJK borders with — **Punjab & KPK and Indian Occupied Kashmir**
3100. Gilgit-Baltistan total area is — **72,496 sq km**

3101. Gilgit-Baltistan was formerly known as — **Northern Areas**
3102. Gilgit Scouts were established in — **1947**
3103. Karakoram Highway length is — **1,300 km**
3104. KKH connects — **Hasan Abdal (Pakistan) to Kashgar (China)**
3105. Pakistan Steel Mills were established in — **1973**
3106. Pakistan Steel Mills are located in — **Karachi**
3107. Heavy Mechanical Complex is located in — **Taxila**
3108. Heavy Electrical Complex is located in — **Rawalpindi**
3109. Aeronautical Complex is located in — **Kamra (Attock)**
3110. Ordnance Factories are located in — **Wah Cantt**
3111. Shipyard of Pakistan is located in — **Karachi**
3112. First cement factory of Pakistan was established in — **1921**

3113. Cement industry hub is — **Punjab**
3114. Sugar industry hub is — **Punjab & Sindh**
3115. Fertilizer industry hub is — **Sindh & Punjab**
3116. Sports goods hub is — **Sialkot**
3117. Surgical instruments hub is — **Sialkot**
3118. Fan industry hub is — **Gujrat**
3119. Cutlery hub is — **Wazirabad**
3120. Engineering University of Pakistan (oldest) is — **UET Lahore**
3121. Agriculture University of Pakistan (first) is — **UAF Faisalabad**
3122. Medical University of Pakistan (oldest) is — **King Edward Medical College Lahore**
3123. First Women's University of Pakistan is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi**
3124. Allama Iqbal Open University was established in — **1974**
3125. Virtual University was established in — **2002**
3126. First Urdu University is — **Federal Urdu University, Karachi**
3127. Quaid-e-Azam University Islamabad was established in — **1967**
3128. Punjab University was established in — **1882**
3129. Dow University of Health Sciences is in — **Karachi**
3130. Aga Khan University is in — **Karachi**
3131. NUST is in — **Islamabad**
3132. COMSATS headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
3133. GIKI is in — **Topi, KPK**
3134. LUMS is in — **Lahore**
3135. IBA is in — **Karachi**
3136. Bahria University headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
3137. Air University headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
3138. Riphah International University is in — **Islamabad**
3139. Largest open university in Asia is — **Allama Iqbal Open University**
3140. Quaid-e-Azam Library is in — **Lahore**
3141. Liaquat National Library is in — **Karachi**
3142. National Library of Pakistan is in — **Islamabad**
3143. National Archives of Pakistan is in — **Islamabad**
3144. National Museum of Pakistan is in — **Karachi**
3145. Lahore Museum was established in — **1865**

3146. Taxila Museum was established in — **1928**
3147. Lok Virsa Museum is in — **Islamabad**
3148. Pakistan Monument Museum is in — **Islamabad**
3149. Army Museum is in — **Rawalpindi**
3150. PAF Museum is in — **Karachi**
3151. Navy Museum is in — **Karachi**
3152. Supreme Court Museum is in — **Islamabad**
3153. Sindh Museum is in — **Hyderabad**
3154. Swat Museum is in — **Saidu Sharif**
3155. Bahawalpur Museum is in — **Bahawalpur**
3156. Chitral Museum is in — **Chitral**
3157. Pakistan Academy of Letters was founded in — **1976**
3158. Pakistan Academy of Sciences was founded in — **1953**
3159. Quaid-e-Azam Academy was founded in — **1976**
3160. National Language Authority was founded in — **1979**
3161. National Book Foundation was founded in — **1972**
3162. National Council of Arts is in — **Islamabad**
3163. Pakistan National Council of Arts was founded in — **1973**
3164. Lok Virsa was founded in — **1974**
3165. National Performing Arts Group is part of — **PNCA**
3166. Pakistan Sports Board is in — **Islamabad**
3167. Pakistan Olympic Association was founded in — **1948**
3168. First Olympic medal for Pakistan was in — **1948 (Hockey, Silver)**
3169. First Olympic gold for Pakistan was in — **1960 (Hockey)**
3170. Last Olympic gold for Pakistan was in — **1984 (Hockey)**
3171. Pakistan's last Olympic medal was in — **1992 (Hockey, Bronze)**
3172. First Pakistani to win Olympic bronze in boxing was — **Hussain Shah (1988)**
3173. Jahangir Khan is associated with — **Squash**
3174. Jansher Khan is associated with — **Squash**
3175. Hashim Khan was Pakistan's first — **Squash world champion**
3176. Longest winning streak in squash was by — **Jahangir Khan (555 matches)**
3177. Aisam-ul-Haq is associated with — **Tennis**
3178. Mohammad Yousaf is associated with — **Snooker**

3179. First Pakistani cricket Test captain was — **Abdul Hafeez Kardar**
3180. Pakistan's first Test cricket was played in — **1952 vs India**
3181. Pakistan won Cricket World Cup in — **1992**
3182. Pakistan won T20 World Cup in — **2009**
3183. Pakistan won ICC Champions Trophy in — **2017**
3184. Pakistan hosted Cricket World Cup matches in — **1987 and 1996**
3185. Pakistan's first cricket stadium was — **National Stadium Karachi**
3186. Gaddafi Stadium is in — **Lahore**
3187. Rawalpindi Cricket Stadium is in — **Rawalpindi**
3188. Multan Cricket Stadium is in — **Multan**
3189. Arbab Niaz Stadium is in — **Peshawar**
3190. Bugti Stadium is in — **Quetta**
3191. Jinnah Stadium is in — **Sialkot**
3192. Jinnah Stadium Islamabad is in — **Islamabad**
3193. National Hockey Stadium is in — **Lahore**
3194. Largest hockey stadium in Pakistan is — **National Hockey Stadium, Lahore**
3195. Jinnah Sports Complex is in — **Islamabad**
3196. Abdul Sattar Edhi Hockey Stadium is in — **Karachi**
3197. KPT Football Stadium is in — **Karachi**
3198. People's Football Stadium is in — **Karachi**
3199. Railway Stadium is in — **Lahore**
3200. Punjab Stadium is in — **Lahore**

3201. Ayub Stadium is in — **Quetta**
3202. KRL Stadium is in — **Rawalpindi**
3203. Iqbal Stadium is in — **Faisalabad**
3204. Jinnah Stadium (formerly Municipal Stadium) is in — **Gujranwala**
3205. Dring Stadium is in — **Bahawalpur**
3206. Niaz Stadium is in — **Hyderabad**
3207. Quaid-e-Azam Stadium is in — **Mirpur, AJK**
3208. Jinnah Stadium is in — **Sialkot**
3209. First Asian Games Pakistan participated in — **1954, Manila**
3210. First Commonwealth Games Pakistan participated in — **1954**
3211. First SAFF Championship Pakistan participated in — **1993**

3212. Pakistan hosted SAF Games in — **1989, 2004, 2019 (Islamabad)**
3213. Pakistan's national game is — **Hockey**
3214. National sport declared in — **1962**
3215. Pakistan's national swimming champion is — **Kiran Khan**
3216. Pakistan's first Asian gold in athletics was by — **Abdul Khaliq**
3217. Abdul Khaliq was known as — **Flying Bird of Asia**
3218. Naseem Hameed was known as — **Queen of Tracks (South Asian Games 2010)**
3219. First Pakistani to win World Snooker Championship was — **Mohammad Yousaf (1994)**
3220. Second Pakistani to win World Snooker Championship was — **Mohammad Asif (2012)**
3221. First Pakistani female to climb Mount Everest was — **Samina Baig (2013)**
3222. First Pakistani male to climb Mount Everest was — **Ashraf Aman (1977)**
3223. First Pakistani to climb all 14 eight-thousanders was — **Sirbaz Khan (2021)**
3224. Pakistan's highest peak is — **K2 (8611 m)**
3225. World's second highest peak is — **K2**
3226. Nanga Parbat height is — **8126 m**
3227. Tirich Mir height is — **7708 m**
3228. Rakaposhi height is — **7788 m**
3229. Broad Peak height is — **8051 m**
3230. Gasherbrum I height is — **8080 m**
3231. Gasherbrum II height is — **8035 m**
3232. Gasherbrum III height is — **7952 m**
3233. Gasherbrum IV height is — **7925 m**
3234. Masherbrum height is — **7821 m**
3235. Ladyfinger Peak is located in — **Hunza Valley**
3236. Passu Cones are located in — **Hunza Valley**
3237. Golden Peak is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3238. Batura Sar height is — **7795 m**
3239. Ultar Sar height is — **7388 m**
3240. Malika Parbat height is — **5291 m**

3241. Deosai Plains are located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3242. Karakoram Highway is also called — **Eighth Wonder of the World**
3243. Shahrah-e-Resham means — **Silk Route**
3244. Pakistan's largest desert is — **Thar Desert**
3245. Thar Desert is mainly in — **Sindh**
3246. Cholistan Desert is in — **Punjab**
3247. Thal Desert is in — **Punjab**
3248. Cold Desert is in — **Skardu (Katpana Desert)**
3249. Kharan Desert is in — **Balochistan**
3250. Pakistan's main river system is — **Indus River System**
3251. Longest river of Pakistan is — **Indus River**
3252. Indus River length is — **3180 km**
3253. Jhelum River originates from — **Indian Occupied Kashmir (Verinag Spring)**
3254. Chenab River originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
3255. Ravi River originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
3256. Sutlej River originates from — **Tibet (Lake Rakshastal)**
3257. Beas River originates from — **Himachal Pradesh, India**
3258. Kabul River originates from — **Afghanistan**
3259. Swat River originates from — **Hindu Kush Mountains**
3260. Kurram River originates from — **Afghanistan**
3261. Gomal River originates from — **Afghanistan**
3262. Bolan River flows through — **Balochistan**
3263. Zhob River flows through — **Balochistan**
3264. Soan River flows through — **Potohar Plateau**
3265. Haro River flows through — **Hazara, KPK**
3266. Shyok River is a tributary of — **Indus River**
3267. Hunza River is a tributary of — **Gilgit River**
3268. Gilgit River is a tributary of — **Indus River**
3269. Neelum River is a tributary of — **Jhelum River**
3270. Indus River enters Pakistan at — **Skardu, Gilgit-Baltistan**
3271. Indus River falls into — **Arabian Sea**
3272. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**
3273. Tarbela Dam is on — **Indus River**
3274. Mangla Dam is on — **Jhelum River**

3275. Hub Dam is on — **Hub River**
3276. Khanpur Dam is on — **Haro River**
3277. Rawal Dam is on — **Korang River**
3278. Simly Dam is on — **Soan River**
3279. Satpara Dam is on — **Skardu (Indus River)**
3280. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River**
3281. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River**
3282. Darawat Dam is on — **Baran River (Sindh)**
3283. Neelum–Jhelum Project is on — **Jhelum River**
3284. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is on — **Indus River**
3285. Mohmand Dam is on — **Swat River**
3286. Dasu Dam is on — **Indus River**
3287. Kalabagh Dam is proposed on — **Indus River**
3288. Ghazi-Barotha Project is on — **Indus River**
3289. Sukkur Barrage is on — **Indus River**
3290. Guddu Barrage is on — **Indus River**
3291. Kotri Barrage is on — **Indus River**
3292. Taunsa Barrage is on — **Indus River**
3293. Jinnah Barrage is on — **Indus River**
3294. Chashma Barrage is on — **Indus River**
3295. Marala Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
3296. Qadirabad Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
3297. Trimmu Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
3298. Balloki Barrage is on — **Ravi River**
3299. Sidhnai Barrage is on — **Ravi River**
3300. Islam Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
3301. Sulemanki Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
3302. Rasul Barrage is on — **Jhelum River**
3303. Largest barrage of Pakistan is — **Sukkur Barrage**
3304. Oldest barrage of Pakistan is — **Sulemanki Barrage (1922)**
3305. Kalabagh Dam is located in — **Mianwali**
3306. Tarbela Dam is located in — **Haripur District, KPK**
3307. Mangla Dam is located in — **Mirpur, AJK**
3308. Hub Dam is located in — **Karachi/Lasbela**
3309. Satpara Dam is located in — **Skardu**

3310. Mirani Dam is located in — **Kech, Balochistan**
3311. Darawat Dam is located in — **Jamshoro, Sindh**
3312. Sabakzai Dam is located in — **Zhob, Balochistan**
3313. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3314. Dasu Dam is located in — **Upper Kohistan, KPK**
3315. Mohmand Dam is located in — **Mohmand District, KPK**
3316. Ghazi-Barotha Project is located in — **Attock, Punjab**
3317. Neelum–Jhelum Hydropower Plant is located in — **Muzaffarabad, AJK**
3318. Kurram Tangi Dam is located in — **North Waziristan**
3319. Gomal Zam Dam is located in — **South Waziristan**
3320. Pakistan's largest hydropower project is — **Tarbela Dam**
3321. Second largest hydropower project is — **Mangla Dam**
3322. Longest canal of Pakistan is — **Nara Canal**
3323. Nara Canal originates from — **Sukkur Barrage**
3324. Rasul-Qadirabad Link Canal connects — **Jhelum and Chenab Rivers**
3325. Qadirabad-Balloki Link Canal connects — **Chenab and Ravi Rivers**
3326. Balloki-Sulemanki Link Canal connects — **Ravi and Sutlej Rivers**
3327. Chashma-Jhelum Link Canal connects — **Indus and Jhelum Rivers**
3328. Taunsa-Panjnad Link Canal connects — **Indus and Chenab Rivers**
3329. Sidhnai-Mailsi Link Canal connects — **Ravi and Sutlej Rivers**
3330. Upper Bari Doab Canal originates from — **Balloki Barrage**
3331. Lower Bari Doab Canal originates from — **Balloki Barrage**
3332. Marala-Ravi Link Canal originates from — **Marala Barrage**
3333. Thal Canal originates from — **Jinnah Barrage**
3334. Warsak Canal originates from — **Warsak Dam**
3335. Pat Feeder Canal originates from — **Guddu Barrage**
3336. Kachhi Canal originates from — **Taunsa Barrage**
3337. Dadu Canal originates from — **Sukkur Barrage**
3338. Kalri Baghar Feeder Canal originates from — **Kotri Barrage**
3339. Rohri Canal originates from — **Sukkur Barrage**
3340. Khairpur Feeder Canal originates from — **Sukkur Barrage**
3341. Largest irrigation system of Pakistan is — **Indus Basin Irrigation System**

3342. IBIS was developed under — **Indus Waters Treaty (1960)**
3343. Total length of irrigation canals in Pakistan is — **~58,500 km**
3344. Command area of IBIS is — **16 million hectares**
3345. Largest man-made lake in Pakistan is — **Keenjhar Lake**
3346. Largest natural lake in Pakistan is — **Manchar Lake**
3347. Highest lake in Pakistan is — **Rush Lake**
3348. Saif-ul-Malook Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
3349. Attabad Lake was formed in — **2010**
3350. Hanna Lake is located near — **Quetta**
3351. Dudipatsar Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
3352. Ratti Gali Lake is located in — **Azad Kashmir**
3353. Sheosar Lake is located in — **Deosai Plains**
3354. Satpara Lake is located in — **Skardu**
3355. Upper Kachura Lake is located in — **Skardu**
3356. Lower Kachura Lake is located in — **Skardu**
3357. Shangrila Lake is located in — **Skardu**
3358. Banjosa Lake is located in — **Rawalakot, AJK**
3359. Baghsar Lake is located in — **AJK**
3360. Keenjhar Lake is located in — **Thatta, Sindh**
3361. Haleji Lake is located in — **Thatta, Sindh**
3362. Hub Lake is located in — **Karachi/Lasbela**
3363. Kalri Lake is another name of — **Keenjhar Lake**
3364. Manchar Lake is located in — **Sindh**
3365. Khabikki Lake is located in — **Soon Valley, Punjab**
3366. Uchhali Lake is located in — **Soon Valley, Punjab**
3367. Jahlar Lake is located in — **Soon Valley, Punjab**
3368. Ansoo Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
3369. Lulusar Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**
3370. Karambar Lake is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3371. Phander Lake is located in — **Ghizer, Gilgit-Baltistan**
3372. Borith Lake is located in — **Hunza Valley**
3373. Shandur Lake is located in — **Shandur Pass**
3374. Saidgai Lake is located in — **Upper Dir**
3375. Mahodand Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3376. Kundol Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**

3377. Bashigram Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3378. Spin Khwar Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3379. Pari Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3380. Daral Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3381. Izmis Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3382. Godar Lake is located in — **Swat Valley**
3383. Ganga Lake is located in — **AJK**
3384. Saral Lake is located in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
3385. Shounter Lake is located in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
3386. Patlian Lake is located in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
3387. Chitta Katha Lake is located in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
3388. Sarwali Peak is located in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
3389. Pakistan's largest glacier is — **Siachen Glacier**
3390. Second largest glacier is — **Baltoro Glacier**
3391. Third largest glacier is — **Batura Glacier**
3392. Hispar Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
3393. Biafo Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
3394. Trango Towers are located in — **Baltoro Glacier region**
3395. Concordia is the meeting point of — **Baltoro & Godwin-Austen Glaciers**
3396. Siachen Glacier length is — **76 km**
3397. Baltoro Glacier length is — **63 km**
3398. Batura Glacier length is — **57 km**
3399. Hispar Glacier length is — **49 km**
3400. Biafo Glacier length is — **67 km**

3401. Passu Glacier is located in — **Hunza Valley**
3402. Hopper Glacier is located in — **Nagar Valley**
3403. Rupal Glacier is located in — **Nanga Parbat region**
3404. Kutiah Glacier is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3405. Chogo Lungma Glacier is located in — **Karakoram Range**
3406. Barpu Glacier is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3407. Minapin Glacier is located in — **Rakaposhi region**
3408. Passu Cones are located in — **Hunza Valley**
3409. Concordia is famous for — **Meeting point of major glaciers**

3410. Trango Towers are famous for — **Rock climbing peaks**
3411. K2 base camp is located in — **Baltoro Glacier**
3412. Nanga Parbat base camp is located in — **Fairy Meadows**
3413. Fairy Meadows is located in — **Diamer District, Gilgit-Baltistan**
3414. Shigar Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3415. Khaplu Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3416. Skardu Valley is famous for — **Tourism & Lakes**
3417. Hunza Valley is famous for — **Longevity & Beauty**
3418. Nagar Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3419. Astore Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3420. Ghizer Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3421. Ishkoman Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3422. Yasin Valley is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3423. Kalash Valley is located in — **Chitral**
3424. Kalash people follow — **Animism**
3425. Kalash main festivals are — **Chilam Joshi, Uchal, Choimus**
3426. Chitral River flows through — **Chitral Valley**
3427. Tirich Mir is located in — **Hindu Kush Range**
3428. Lowari Pass connects — **Chitral and Dir**
3429. Lowari Tunnel connects — **Chitral and Dir**
3430. Shandur Pass connects — **Chitral and Gilgit**
3431. Shandur Pass is famous for — **Polo Festival**
3432. Khunjerab Pass connects — **Pakistan and China**
3433. Khunjerab Pass is located in — **Karakoram Range**
3434. Khunjerab Pass altitude is — **4,693 m**
3435. Khunjerab Pass is part of — **Karakoram Highway**
3436. Mintaka Pass connects — **Pakistan and China**
3437. Kilik Pass connects — **Pakistan and China**
3438. Sost is last town of Pakistan on — **Karakoram Highway**
3439. Wagah Border connects — **Pakistan and India (Punjab)**
3440. Ganda Singh Border connects — **Pakistan and India (Kasur)**
3441. Hussainiwala Border connects — **Pakistan and India (Kasur)**
3442. Khokhrapar Border connects — **Pakistan and India (Sindh)**
3443. Taftan Border connects — **Pakistan and Iran**
3444. Chaman Border connects — **Pakistan and Afghanistan**

3445. Torkham Border connects — **Pakistan and Afghanistan**
3446. Angoor Adda Border connects — **Pakistan and Afghanistan**
3447. Ghulam Khan Border connects — **Pakistan and Afghanistan**
3448. Burhan is junction of — **M1 and M2 Motorways**
3449. M1 Motorway connects — **Islamabad to Peshawar**
3450. M2 Motorway connects — **Islamabad to Lahore**
3451. M3 Motorway connects — **Lahore to Abdul Hakeem**
3452. M4 Motorway connects — **Pindi Bhattian to Multan**
3453. M5 Motorway connects — **Multan to Sukkur**
3454. M6 Motorway connects — **Sukkur to Hyderabad**
3455. M7 Motorway connects — **Dadu to Hub (proposed)**
3456. M8 Motorway connects — **Gwadar to Ratodero**
3457. M9 Motorway connects — **Karachi to Hyderabad**
3458. M10 Motorway connects — **Karachi Northern Bypass**
3459. E35 Hazara Motorway connects — **Hasan Abdal to Thakot**
3460. Swat Motorway connects — **M1 to Chakdara**
3461. Karakoram Highway connects — **Hasan Abdal to Khunjerab**
3462. Coastal Highway connects — **Karachi to Gwadar**
3463. Makran Coastal Highway length is — **653 km**
3464. Indus Highway connects — **Karachi to Peshawar**
3465. Grand Trunk Road was built by — **Sher Shah Suri**
3466. GT Road connects — **Kabul to Kolkata**
3467. In Pakistan GT Road runs from — **Torkham to Lahore**
3468. First railway line in Pakistan was built in — **1861 (Karachi to Kotri)**
3469. Largest railway station in Pakistan is — **Lahore Junction**
3470. Longest railway platform in Pakistan is — **Rohri Junction**
3471. Pakistan Railways HQ is in — **Lahore**
3472. Dry Port of Pakistan was first built in — **Karachi**
3473. First dry port outside Karachi was — **Lahore (1973)**
3474. Longest tunnel in Pakistan is — **Lowari Tunnel**
3475. Second longest tunnel in Pakistan is — **Kohat Tunnel**
3476. Third longest tunnel in Pakistan is — **Malakand Tunnel**
3477. Pakistan's first metro bus project was in — **Lahore (2013)**
3478. Second metro bus project was in — **Rawalpindi-Islamabad (2015)**
3479. Multan Metro Bus was inaugurated in — **2017**

3480. Peshawar BRT was inaugurated in — **2020**
3481. First Orange Line Metro Train was in — **Lahore (2020)**
3482. First Green Line Bus Rapid Transit was in — **Karachi (2021)**
3483. First airport in Pakistan was — **Karachi Airport**
3484. Largest airport in Pakistan is — **Jinnah International Airport Karachi**
3485. Islamabad International Airport inaugurated in — **2018**
3486. Allama Iqbal International Airport is in — **Lahore**
3487. Bacha Khan International Airport is in — **Peshawar**
3488. Quetta International Airport is in — **Quetta**
3489. Multan International Airport is in — **Multan**
3490. Faisalabad International Airport is in — **Faisalabad**
3491. Sialkot International Airport is — **First privately built airport in Pakistan**
3492. Gwadar International Airport is under construction in — **Gwadar**
3493. Skardu Airport was upgraded to international in — **2021**
3494. Gilgit Airport is located in — **Gilgit**
3495. Chitral Airport is located in — **Chitral**
3496. Turbat Airport is located in — **Balochistan**
3497. First airline of Pakistan was — **Orient Airways (1946)**
3498. Orient Airways later became — **PIA (1955)**
3499. PIA stands for — **Pakistan International Airlines**
3500. PIA's head office is in — **Karachi**
3501. First PIA international flight was to — **London (1955)**
3502. PIA inducted jet aircraft in — **1960**
3503. PIA inducted Boeing 707 in — **1960**
3504. PIA inducted Boeing 747 in — **1976**
3505. PIA inducted Airbus A300 in — **1980s**
3506. PIA inducted ATR aircraft in — **2006**
3507. First female commercial pilot of Pakistan was — **Shukriya Khanum**
3508. First female captain of Pakistan was — **Ayesha Rabia**
3509. First female to fly fighter jet in Pakistan was — **Ayesha Farooq**
3510. First batch of female fighter pilots joined PAF in — **2006**
3511. PAF was founded in — **1947 (as RPAF)**
3512. RPAF became PAF in — **1956**

3513. First Commander-in-Chief of PAF was — **Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry-Keene**
3514. First Pakistani C-in-C of PAF was — **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**
3515. Current PAF Air Chief (2023) is — **Zaheer Ahmad Babar Sidhu**
3516. First jet aircraft of PAF was — **Attacker (1951)**
3517. First supersonic jet of PAF was — **F-104 Starfighter**
3518. PAF inducted JF-17 Thunder in — **2007**
3519. JF-17 Thunder was jointly developed by — **Pakistan & China**
3520. Heavy Industries Taxila was established in — **1971**
3521. HIT is located in — **Taxila**
3522. Pakistan Ordnance Factories were established in — **1951**
3523. POF is located in — **Wah Cantt**
3524. Kahuta Research Laboratory was founded in — **1976**
3525. KRL is located in — **Kahuta, Rawalpindi**
3526. SUPARCO stands for — **Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission**
3527. SUPARCO was founded in — **1961**
3528. SUPARCO headquarters is in — **Karachi**
3529. First Pakistani satellite was — **Badr-A (1990)**
3530. First Pakistani communication satellite was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
3531. Pakistan's first space scientist was — **Dr. Abdul Salam**
3532. Pakistan's first Nobel Laureate was — **Dr. Abdul Salam (Physics, 1979)**
3533. PINSTECH is located in — **Nilore, Islamabad**
3534. NDC (National Defence Complex) is in — **Fateh Jang**
3535. NESCOM stands for — **National Engineering & Scientific Commission**
3536. NUST was originally founded in — **1991**
3537. PIEAS stands for — **Pakistan Institute of Engineering & Applied Sciences**
3538. PIEAS is located in — **Islamabad**
3539. Atomic Energy Commission of Pakistan was founded in — **1956**
3540. PAEC is headquartered in — **Islamabad**
3541. Chashma Nuclear Power Plant is located in — **Mianwali**
3542. Karachi Nuclear Power Plant is located in — **Karachi**

3543. First nuclear power plant in Pakistan was — **KANUPP (1972)**
3544. Pakistan conducted nuclear tests in — **1998**
3545. Nuclear tests were conducted at — **Chagai, Balochistan**
3546. Operation name of Pakistan's nuclear tests was — **Chagai-I**
3547. Pakistan's nuclear tests were conducted on — **28 May 1998**
3548. Pakistan became nuclear power number — **7**
3549. Prime Minister during nuclear tests was — **Nawaz Sharif**
3550. President during nuclear tests was — **Rafiq Tarar**
3551. First atomic reactor of Pakistan was — **KANUPP**
3552. Total nuclear power plants in Pakistan (2023) are — **6**
3553. Pakistan's largest nuclear power plant is — **Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (K-2, K-3)**
3554. Chashma Nuclear Power Plants are — **C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4**
3555. Pakistan's nuclear program founder is — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
3556. Pakistan's nuclear scientist is — **Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan**
3557. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan was associated with — **KRL**
3558. Dr. Samar Mubarakmand was associated with — **PAEC**
3559. Pakistan's missile program began in — **1989**
3560. Hatf-I was Pakistan's first — **Ballistic missile**
3561. Ghauri missile was developed by — **Pakistan & North Korea**
3562. Shaheen missile series was developed by — **Pakistan**
3563. Babur missile is a — **Cruise missile**
3564. Nasr missile is a — **Tactical short-range missile**
3565. Abdali missile range is — **180 km**
3566. Ghaznavi missile range is — **290 km**
3567. Ghauri missile range is — **1,300 km**
3568. Shaheen-I missile range is — **750 km**
3569. Shaheen-II missile range is — **1,500 km**
3570. Shaheen-III missile range is — **2,750 km**
3571. Babur missile range is — **700 km**
3572. Ra'ad missile is a — **Air-launched cruise missile**
3573. Ababeel missile has — **Multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles (MIRV)**
3574. First Pakistani missile test was in — **1989**
3575. First tested missile was — **Hatf-I**

3576. First successful Ghauri missile test was in — **1998**
3577. First successful Shaheen missile test was in — **1999**
3578. First Babur missile test was in — **2005**
3579. First Ra'ad missile test was in — **2007**
3580. First Ababeel missile test was in — **2017**
3581. Pakistan Navy was founded in — **1947**
3582. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Navy was — **Rear Admiral James Wilfred Jefford**
3583. First Pakistani C-in-C of Pakistan Navy was — **Admiral H.M.S. Choudhri**
3584. Current Pakistan Navy Chief (2023) is — **Admiral Naveed Ashraf**
3585. Pakistan Navy headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
3586. Karachi Naval Dockyard was established in — **1952**
3587. Pakistan Naval Academy is located in — **Karachi**
3588. Submarine arm of Pakistan Navy was established in — **1964**
3589. First submarine of Pakistan Navy was — **PNS Ghazi**
3590. PNS Ghazi sank in — **1971 war**
3591. Current flagship of Pakistan Navy is — **PNS Tughril (Type 054A Frigate)**
3592. Pakistan Marine Academy is in — **Karachi**
3593. Pakistan Coast Guard was established in — **1971**
3594. Maritime Security Agency was established in — **1987**
3595. Gwadar Port became operational in — **2007**
3596. Gwadar Port is managed by — **China Overseas Port Holding Company**
3597. Deepest port of Pakistan is — **Gwadar Port**
3598. Oldest port of Pakistan is — **Karachi Port**
3599. Largest port of Pakistan is — **Karachi Port**
3600. Second largest port of Pakistan is — **Port Qasim**

3601. Port Qasim was inaugurated in — **1980**
3602. Port Qasim is located in — **Karachi (Phitti Creek)**
3603. Karachi Port Trust was established in — **1887**
3604. Karachi Port is located between — **Kiamari and Saddar**
3605. Gwadar Port is located in — **Balochistan**

3606. Gwadar Port is part of — **CPEC**
3607. Gwadar Port is situated on — **Arabian Sea**
3608. Pakistan's coastline length is — **1,046 km**
3609. Pakistan's Exclusive Economic Zone covers — **240,000 sq km**
3610. Continental shelf of Pakistan extends up to — **350 nautical miles**
3611. First naval exercise with China was — **Sea Guardian 2020**
3612. PNS means — **Pakistan Naval Ship**
3613. Pakistan Army was founded in — **1947**
3614. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army was — **General Frank Messervy**
3615. First Pakistani C-in-C of Pakistan Army was — **General Ayub Khan**
3616. Current Chief of Army Staff (2023) is — **General Asim Munir**
3617. GHQ of Pakistan Army is located in — **Rawalpindi**
3618. Pakistan Military Academy is located in — **Kakul, Abbottabad**
3619. First Commandant of PMA Kakul was — **Brigadier Francis Ingall**
3620. Motto of Pakistan Army is — **Iman, Taqwa, Jihad fi Sabilillah**
3621. Motto of Pakistan Air Force is — **Second to None**
3622. Motto of Pakistan Navy is — **Nisbat-e-Imaan, Nisbat-e-Pakistan**
3623. Nishan-e-Haider was first awarded in — **1947–48 Kashmir War**
3624. First recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
3625. Number of Nishan-e-Haider recipients till 2023 is — **11**
3626. Last recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Lalak Jan Shaheed (1999 Kargil War)**
3627. Only recipient of Nishan-e-Haider from Air Force is — **Pilot Officer Rashid Minhas**
3628. Only recipient of Nishan-e-Haider from Navy is — **None**
3629. First Sitara-e-Jurat was awarded in — **1948**
3630. Hilal-e-Kashmir is equal to — **Nishan-e-Haider**
3631. Hilal-e-Kashmir was awarded to — **Naik Saif Ali Janjua**
3632. Military courts were established in Pakistan in — **2015**
3633. ISI stands for — **Inter-Services Intelligence**
3634. ISI was established in — **1948**
3635. First DG ISI was — **Major General R. Cawthorn**
3636. IB (Intelligence Bureau) was established in — **1947**

3637. FIA stands for — **Federal Investigation Agency**
3638. FIA was established in — **1975**
3639. NAB stands for — **National Accountability Bureau**
3640. NAB was established in — **1999**
3641. First Chairman of NAB was — **Lt Gen Syed Mohammad Amjad**
3642. Current Chairman NAB (2023) is — **Lt Gen (R) Nazir Ahmad Butt**
3643. Rangers are a — **Paramilitary force**
3644. Punjab Rangers HQ is in — **Lahore**
3645. Sindh Rangers HQ is in — **Karachi**
3646. Frontier Corps operates in — **KP & Balochistan**
3647. Coast Guards operates in — **Coastal areas**
3648. First Governor-General of Pakistan was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
3649. First Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
3650. First President of Pakistan was — **Major General Iskander Mirza**
3651. First Martial Law in Pakistan was in — **1958**
3652. First Martial Law Administrator was — **General Ayub Khan**
3653. Second Martial Law in Pakistan was in — **1969**
3654. Second Martial Law Administrator was — **General Yahya Khan**
3655. Third Martial Law in Pakistan was in — **1977**
3656. Third Martial Law Administrator was — **General Zia-ul-Haq**
3657. Fourth Martial Law in Pakistan was in — **1999**
3658. Fourth Martial Law Administrator was — **General Pervez Musharraf**
3659. First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1956**
3660. Second Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1962**
3661. Current Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1973**
3662. Author of 1973 Constitution was — **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
3663. 1973 Constitution was passed on — **10 April 1973**
3664. 1973 Constitution was enforced on — **14 August 1973**
3665. Constitution Day of Pakistan is — **10 April**
3666. First Speaker of National Assembly was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
3667. First Deputy Speaker of National Assembly was — **Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan**
3668. First Opposition Leader of Pakistan was — **Hussain Shaheed**

Suhrawardy

3669. First female Deputy Speaker of Pakistan was — **Ashraf Abbasi**

3670. First female Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fahmida Mirza**

3671. Current Speaker of National Assembly (2023) is — **Raja Pervaiz Ashraf**

3672. Current Deputy Speaker (2023) is — **Zahid Akram Durrani**

3673. National Assembly total seats (2018) were — **342**

3674. Reserved seats for women in NA are — **60**

3675. Reserved seats for minorities in NA are — **10**

3676. Senate of Pakistan total seats are — **100**

3677. Senators are elected for — **6 years**

3678. Chairman Senate is elected for — **3 years**

3679. First Chairman Senate was — **Habibullah Marwat**

3680. Current Chairman Senate (2023) is — **Sadiq Sanjrani**

3681. Current Deputy Chairman Senate (2023) is — **Mirza Muhammad Afridi**

3682. Provincial Assembly of Punjab has — **371 seats**

3683. Provincial Assembly of Sindh has — **168 seats**

3684. Provincial Assembly of KP has — **145 seats**

3685. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan has — **65 seats**

3686. Smallest Provincial Assembly is — **Balochistan Assembly**

3687. Largest Provincial Assembly is — **Punjab Assembly**

3688. First Chief Minister of Punjab was — **Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot**

3689. First Chief Minister of Sindh was — **Ayub Khuhro**

3690. First Chief Minister of KP was — **Dr. Khan Sahib**

3691. First Chief Minister of Balochistan was — **Attaullah Mengal**

3692. First Governor of Punjab was — **Sir Francis Mudie**

3693. First Governor of Sindh was — **Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah**

3694. First Governor of KP was — **Sir George Cunningham**

3695. First Governor of Balochistan was — **Riaz Hussain**

3696. First female Governor of Pakistan was — **Ra’ana Liaquat Ali Khan (Sindh)**

3697. First female Chief Minister of Pakistan was — **None**

3698. Islamabad became Capital of Pakistan in — **1967**
3699. Old capital of Pakistan was — **Karachi**
3700. National Assembly of Pakistan is located in — **Islamabad**
3701. President House of Pakistan is located in — **Islamabad**
3702. Prime Minister House of Pakistan is located in — **Islamabad**
3703. Supreme Court of Pakistan is located in — **Islamabad**
3704. High Court of Islamabad was established in — **2010**
3705. First Chief Justice of Pakistan was — **Sir Abdul Rashid**
3706. Current Chief Justice of Pakistan (2023) is — **Qazi Faez Isa**
3707. First female judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik (2022)**
3708. First Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court was — **Justice Salahuddin Ahmed**
3709. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
3710. Current Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court (2023) is — **Justice Agha Faisal**
3711. Election Commission of Pakistan was established in — **1956**
3712. First Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan was — **Khan F.M. Khan**
3713. Current Chief Election Commissioner (2023) is — **Sikandar Sultan Raja**
3714. First Census in Pakistan was held in — **1951**
3715. Latest Census in Pakistan was held in — **2023**
3716. Number of Censuses held in Pakistan till 2023 is — **7**
3717. Largest province of Pakistan by area is — **Balochistan**
3718. Smallest province of Pakistan by area is — **KPK**
3719. Largest province by population is — **Punjab**
3720. Smallest province by population is — **Balochistan**
3721. Population of Pakistan in 2023 Census is — **241 million**
3722. Literacy rate of Pakistan (2023) is — **62% (approx.)**
3723. Most literate province of Pakistan is — **Punjab**
3724. Least literate province of Pakistan is — **Balochistan**
3725. Largest district of Pakistan by area is — **Chagai (Balochistan)**
3726. Smallest district of Pakistan by area is — **Karachi Central**
3727. Largest division of Pakistan by area is — **Quetta Division**

3728. Largest tehsil of Pakistan is — **Chagai Tehsil**
3729. Largest agency of Pakistan (before merger) was — **South Waziristan**
3730. Pakistan's largest cantonment is — **Okara Cantonment**
3731. Pakistan's largest university by students is — **University of Punjab**
3732. Pakistan's largest private university is — **Preston University**
3733. Pakistan's largest medical university is — **Dow University**
3734. Pakistan's largest agriculture university is — **UAF Faisalabad**
3735. Pakistan's largest engineering university is — **UET Lahore**
3736. Pakistan's largest women university is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University**
3737. Pakistan's oldest university is — **Punjab University (1882)**
3738. Pakistan's oldest medical college is — **King Edward Medical College**
3739. Pakistan's oldest engineering university is — **UET Lahore**
3740. Pakistan's oldest school is — **Sindh Madressatul Islam (1885)**
3741. Pakistan's oldest cadet college is — **Hasan Abdal Cadet College (1954)**
3742. First cadet college in Sindh was — **Petaro Cadet College (1957)**
3743. First cadet college in Balochistan was — **Cadet College Mastung**
3744. First cadet college in KP was — **Cadet College Kohat**
3745. First women cadet college in Pakistan was — **Cadet College Chakwal (2018)**
3746. First atomic research center was — **PINSTECH**
3747. First rocket launched by Pakistan was — **Rehbar-I (1962)**
3748. First space satellite launched by Pakistan was — **Badr-A (1990)**
3749. First satellite launched from China was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
3750. First astronaut trained from Pakistan was — **Namira Salim**
3751. First Pakistani in space (suborbital mission) is expected in — **2025**
3752. Pakistan's first IT Park was established in — **Islamabad**
3753. Pakistan's first software technology park was — **STP Islamabad (1997)**
3754. First cellular company in Pakistan was — **Mobilink (1994)**
3755. First internet service in Pakistan was started in — **1995**
3756. PTA stands for — **Pakistan Telecommunication Authority**

3757. PTA was founded in — **1996**
3758. PTCL stands for — **Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited**
3759. PTCL was privatized in — **2005**
3760. First submarine cable of Pakistan was — **SMW3 (2000)**
3761. First satellite internet in Pakistan was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
3762. 3G internet launched in Pakistan in — **2014**
3763. 4G internet launched in Pakistan in — **2014**
3764. 5G trials in Pakistan started in — **2019**
3765. First e-commerce company of Pakistan was — **Beliscity (2001)**
3766. Daraz was founded in Pakistan in — **2012**
3767. First online banking service in Pakistan was — **HBL**
3768. First ATM in Pakistan was installed by — **HSBC (1994)**
3769. First Islamic bank in Pakistan was — **Meezan Bank (2002)**
3770. First microfinance bank in Pakistan was — **Khushhali Bank (2000)**
3771. State Bank of Pakistan was founded in — **1948**
3772. First Governor of State Bank was — **Zahid Hussain**
3773. Current Governor of State Bank (2023) is — **Jameel Ahmad**
3774. First currency issued by Pakistan was — **Rupee (1948)**
3775. Currency notes are issued by — **State Bank of Pakistan**
3776. Coins are issued by — **Government of Pakistan**
3777. Largest denomination currency note in Pakistan is — **5000 rupees**
3778. Smallest denomination coin in Pakistan is — **1 rupee**
3779. Pakistan joined IMF in — **1950**
3780. Pakistan joined World Bank in — **1950**
3781. Pakistan joined WTO in — **1995**
3782. Pakistan joined ECO in — **1985**
3783. Pakistan joined SAARC in — **1985**
3784. Pakistan joined OIC in — **1969**
3785. Pakistan is member of SCO since — **2017**
3786. Pakistan signed SEATO in — **1954**
3787. Pakistan signed CENTO in — **1955**
3788. Pakistan left SEATO in — **1972**
3789. Pakistan left CENTO in — **1979**
3790. Pakistan left Commonwealth in — **1972**

3791. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **1989**
3792. Pakistan was suspended from Commonwealth in — **1999 and 2007**
3793. Pakistan rejoined Commonwealth in — **2008**
3794. Pakistan became major non-NATO ally of US in — **2004**
3795. Pakistan-China boundary agreement was signed in — **1963**
3796. Pakistan-India Indus Waters Treaty was signed in — **1960**
3797. Pakistan-Afghanistan border agreement was signed in — **1893 (Durand Line)**
3798. Pakistan-Iran border agreement was signed in — **1957**
3799. Pakistan-China CPEC agreement was signed in — **2015**
3800. CPEC stands for — **China-Pakistan Economic Corridor**

3801. CPEC is a flagship project of — **Belt and Road Initiative (China)**
3802. Length of CPEC route in Pakistan is — **~3000 km**
3803. Western route of CPEC passes through — **Gwadar, Quetta, D.I. Khan, Islamabad**
3804. Eastern route of CPEC passes through — **Gwadar, Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad**
3805. Northern route of CPEC passes through — **Islamabad to Khunjerab**
3806. First Special Economic Zone under CPEC was — **Rashakai SEZ**
3807. CPEC MoU was signed in — **2013**
3808. Gwadar Free Zone was inaugurated in — **2018**
3809. Gwadar Port is leased to China for — **40 years**
3810. First power project completed under CPEC was — **Sahiwal Coal Power Plant**
3811. Karot Hydropower Project is on — **Jhelum River**
3812. Suki Kinari Hydropower Project is on — **Kunhar River**
3813. Kohala Hydropower Project is on — **Jhelum River**
3814. Thar Coal Power Project is in — **Sindh**
3815. Engro Thar Block-II project generates — **660 MW**
3816. First motorway built in Pakistan was — **M2 (1997)**
3817. Longest motorway in Pakistan (2023) is — **M5 (Multan to Sukkur)**
3818. Longest tunnel in Pakistan is — **Lowari Tunnel (10.4 km)**
3819. Pakistan’s highest paved international road is — **Karakoram Highway**

3820. Pakistan's largest railway workshop is — **Moghalpura, Lahore**
3821. Pakistan's largest dry port is — **Lahore Dry Port**
3822. First private airline of Pakistan was — **Aero Asia (1993)**
3823. Second private airline of Pakistan was — **Shaheen Air**
3824. Shaheen Air ceased operations in — **2018**
3825. Serene Air started operations in — **2017**
3826. Airblue started operations in — **2004**
3827. Largest private airline of Pakistan is — **Airblue**
3828. Pakistan's national animal is — **Markhor**
3829. National bird of Pakistan is — **Chukar Partridge**
3830. National aquatic marine mammal of Pakistan is — **Indus River Dolphin**
3831. National reptile of Pakistan is — **Mugger Crocodile**
3832. National tree of Pakistan is — **Deodar Cedar**
3833. National flower of Pakistan is — **Jasmine**
3834. National fruit of Pakistan is — **Mango**
3835. National vegetable of Pakistan is — **Onion**
3836. National drink of Pakistan is — **Sugarcane juice**
3837. National sweet of Pakistan is — **Gulab Jamun**
3838. National dress of Pakistan is — **Shalwar Kameez**
3839. National poet of Pakistan is — **Allama Iqbal**
3840. National language of Pakistan is — **Urdu**
3841. National anthem of Pakistan was adopted in — **1954**
3842. National anthem of Pakistan was composed by — **Ahmed G. Chagla**
3843. Lyrics of national anthem were written by — **Hafeez Jalandhari**
3844. Duration of national anthem of Pakistan is — **80 seconds**
3845. National flag of Pakistan was designed by — **Amiruddin Kidwai**
3846. White portion of Pakistan flag represents — **Minorities**
3847. Green portion of Pakistan flag represents — **Muslim majority**
3848. Crescent in Pakistan flag represents — **Progress**
3849. Star in Pakistan flag represents — **Light and Knowledge**
3850. First national flag of Pakistan was hoisted on — **11 August 1947**
3851. First flag hoisted at — **Karachi (State Bank Building)**
3852. National emblem of Pakistan was adopted in — **1954**

3853. Motto on emblem is — **Iman, Ittehad, Nazm (Faith, Unity, Discipline)**
3854. National monument of Pakistan is — **Pakistan Monument, Islamabad**
3855. National mosque of Pakistan is — **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**
3856. National library of Pakistan is — **Islamabad**
3857. National museum of Pakistan is — **Karachi**
3858. National park of Pakistan (first) was — **Lal Suhanra National Park**
3859. Largest national park of Pakistan is — **Hingol National Park**
3860. Smallest national park of Pakistan is — **Ayub National Park**
3861. Khunjerab National Park is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3862. Deosai National Park is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3863. Margalla Hills National Park is located in — **Islamabad**
3864. Kirthar National Park is located in — **Sindh**
3865. Hingol National Park is located in — **Balochistan**
3866. Ayubia National Park is located in — **Abbottabad**
3867. Lal Suhanra National Park is located in — **Bahawalpur**
3868. Chitral Gol National Park is located in — **KPK**
3869. Central Karakoram National Park is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
3870. Machiara National Park is in — **AJK**
3871. Soon Valley is famous for — **Lakes & Wildlife Sanctuary**
3872. First Ramsar site in Pakistan was — **Haleji Lake**
3873. Total Ramsar sites in Pakistan are — **19**
3874. Largest Ramsar site in Pakistan is — **Indus Dolphin Reserve**
3875. Smallest Ramsar site in Pakistan is — **Uchhali Lake**
3876. Pakistan’s first UNESCO World Heritage site was — **Mohenjo-Daro (1980)**
3877. Total UNESCO World Heritage sites in Pakistan are — **6**
3878. Latest UNESCO World Heritage site of Pakistan is — **Rohtas Fort (1997)**
3879. UNESCO World Heritage sites in Sindh are — **Mohenjo-Daro, Makli, Thatta**
3880. UNESCO World Heritage sites in Punjab are — **Lahore Fort, Shalimar Gardens, Rohtas Fort, Taxila**
3881. UNESCO World Heritage site in KP is — **Takht-i-Bahi**

3882. UNESCO World Heritage site in AJK is — **None**
3883. Mohenjo-Daro is located in — **Sindh (Larkana)**
3884. Harappa is located in — **Punjab (Sahiwal)**
3885. Taxila is located in — **Punjab (Rawalpindi district)**
3886. Takht-i-Bahi is located in — **Mardan, KPK**
3887. Makli Necropolis is located in — **Thatta, Sindh**
3888. Rohtas Fort is located in — **Jhelum, Punjab**
3889. Lahore Fort was built by — **Akbar**
3890. Shalimar Gardens were built by — **Shah Jahan**
3891. Badshahi Mosque was built by — **Aurangzeb**
3892. Faisal Mosque was built by — **King Faisal of Saudi Arabia funded**
3893. Minar-e-Pakistan is located in — **Lahore**
3894. Minar-e-Pakistan was built in — **1968**
3895. Height of Minar-e-Pakistan is — **70 meters**
3896. Architect of Minar-e-Pakistan was — **Nasreddin Murat-Khan**
3897. Pakistan Monument was inaugurated in — **2007**
3898. Architect of Pakistan Monument was — **Arif Masood**
3899. Quaid-e-Azam's Mausoleum is located in — **Karachi**
3900. Quaid's Mausoleum architect was — **Yahya Merchant**
3901. Allama Iqbal's Mausoleum is located in — **Lahore**
3902. Liaquat Ali Khan's Mausoleum is in — **Karachi**
3903. Fatima Jinnah's Mausoleum is in — **Karachi**
3904. Bahauddin Zakariya's Mausoleum is in — **Multan**
3905. Shah Rukn-e-Alam's Mausoleum is in — **Multan**
3906. Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai's shrine is in — **Bhit Shah, Sindh**
3907. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar's shrine is in — **Sehwan Sharif, Sindh**
3908. Abdullah Shah Ghazi's shrine is in — **Karachi**
3909. Bari Imam's shrine is in — **Islamabad**
3910. Data Ganj Bakhsh's shrine is in — **Lahore**
3911. Baba Farid's shrine is in — **Pakpattan**
3912. Sachal Sarmast's shrine is in — **Khairpur, Sindh**
3913. Waris Shah's shrine is in — **Sheikhupura**
3914. Bulleh Shah's shrine is in — **Kasur**
3915. Sultan Bahu's shrine is in — **Jhang**
3916. Khawaja Ghulam Farid's shrine is in — **Rajanpur**

3917. Hazrat Bahisht Ali's shrine is in — **Haveli Lakha, Punjab**
3918. Shrine of Shah Hussain is in — **Lahore**
3919. Shrine of Madho Lal Hussain is in — **Lahore**
3920. Shrine of Mian Mir is in — **Lahore**
3921. Shah Jahan Mosque is located in — **Thatta, Sindh**
3922. Wazir Khan Mosque is located in — **Lahore**
3923. Masjid Mahabat Khan is located in — **Peshawar**
3924. Shah Faisal Mosque is located in — **Islamabad**
3925. Largest mosque in Pakistan is — **Faisal Mosque**
3926. Second largest mosque in Pakistan is — **Badshahi Mosque**
3927. Third largest mosque in Pakistan is — **Grand Jamia Mosque, Bahria Town Lahore**
3928. Grand Jamia Mosque Lahore was inaugurated in — **2014**
3929. Grand Jamia Mosque Karachi is located in — **Bahria Town Karachi**
3930. Haji Ali Mosque is located in — **Karachi**
3931. Masjid-e-Tooba (Gol Masjid) is located in — **Karachi**
3932. Gol Masjid was built in — **1969**
3933. Largest dome mosque in Pakistan is — **Gol Masjid, Karachi**
3934. Largest Sufi shrine mosque is — **Data Darbar, Lahore**
3935. Hazuri Bagh is located in — **Lahore**
3936. Shahi Qila (Lahore Fort) is located in — **Lahore**
3937. Derawar Fort is located in — **Cholistan Desert**
3938. Ranikot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
3939. Kot Diji Fort is located in — **Sindh**
3940. Umerkot Fort is located in — **Sindh**
3941. Altit Fort is located in — **Hunza Valley**
3942. Baltit Fort is located in — **Hunza Valley**
3943. Khaplu Fort is located in — **Skardu Valley**
3944. Skardu Fort is located in — **Skardu**
3945. Shigar Fort is located in — **Shigar Valley**
3946. Bala Hissar Fort is located in — **Peshawar**
3947. Qila Kohna Qasim Bagh is located in — **Multan**
3948. Rohtas Fort was built by — **Sher Shah Suri**
3949. Attock Fort was built by — **Akbar**
3950. Lahore Fort was renovated by — **Akbar & Shah Jahan**

3951. Hiran Minar is located in — **Sheikhupura**
3952. Hiran Minar was built by — **Jahangir**
3953. Noor Mahal is located in — **Bahawalpur**
3954. Noor Mahal was built by — **Nawab of Bahawalpur**
3955. Sadiq Garh Palace is located in — **Bahawalpur**
3956. Mohatta Palace is located in — **Karachi**
3957. Frere Hall is located in — **Karachi**
3958. Quaid-e-Azam Residency is located in — **Ziarat**
3959. Quaid-e-Azam Residency was built in — **1892**
3960. Ziarat is famous for — **Juniper Forests**
3961. Largest Juniper Forest in the world is in — **Ziarat**
3962. Ziarat Valley is located in — **Balochistan**
3963. Ayub National Park is located in — **Rawalpindi**
3964. Race Course Ground is in — **Rawalpindi**
3965. Liaquat Bagh is in — **Rawalpindi**
3966. Liaquat Bagh was formerly called — **Company Bagh**
3967. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in — **Rawalpindi**
3968. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in — **Rawalpindi**
3969. Rawalpindi is also called — **Twin City (with Islamabad)**
3970. Islamabad was designed by — **Constantinos A. Doxiadis**
3971. Faisal Mosque capacity is — **100,000 worshippers**
3972. Pakistan Monument shape represents — **Four petals (provinces)**
3973. Pakistan Monument smaller petals represent — **AJK & GB**
3974. Constitution Avenue is located in — **Islamabad**
3975. Daman-e-Koh is in — **Islamabad**
3976. Shakarparian Hills are in — **Islamabad**
3977. Lok Virsa is in — **Islamabad**
3978. Saidpur Village is in — **Islamabad**
3979. National Art Gallery is in — **Islamabad**
3980. Jinnah Convention Centre is in — **Islamabad**
3981. Centaurus Mall is in — **Islamabad**
3982. Bahria Icon Tower is in — **Karachi**
3983. Tallest building in Pakistan is — **Bahria Icon Tower (273 m)**
3984. Dolmen Mall is in — **Karachi**
3985. Emporium Mall is in — **Lahore**

3986. Lucky One Mall is in — **Karachi**
3987. Packages Mall is in — **Lahore**
3988. Hyperstar Mall is in — **Karachi & Lahore**
3989. Pakistan's first IT University is — **FAST (1980)**
3990. Pakistan's first Science University is — **GCU Lahore**
3991. First women university of Pakistan is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University**
3992. First agriculture university of Pakistan is — **UAF Faisalabad**
3993. First medical university of Pakistan is — **Dow University**
3994. First engineering university of Pakistan is — **UET Lahore**
3995. First business university of Pakistan is — **IBA Karachi**
3996. First law college of Pakistan is — **Sindh Muslim Law College**
3997. First general elections in Pakistan were held in — **1970**
3998. First general elections on adult franchise in Pakistan were — **1970**
3999. First Caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**
4000. First Caretaker Chief Minister of Punjab was — **Nawaz Sharif (1985)**

4001. First Caretaker Chief Minister of Sindh was — **Justice (R) Qadeeruddin Ahmed**
4002. First Caretaker Chief Minister of KP was — **Shamsul Mulk**
4003. First Caretaker Chief Minister of Balochistan was — **Mir Afzal Khan**
4004. First Caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan (1985) was — **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**
4005. First Caretaker President of Pakistan was — **Wasim Sajjad**
4006. Pakistan's first female Prime Minister was — **Benazir Bhutto**
4007. Benazir Bhutto became Prime Minister in — **1988**
4008. Pakistan's first female Foreign Minister was — **Hina Rabbani Khar**
4009. Pakistan's first female Speaker of National Assembly was — **Dr. Fahmida Mirza**
4010. Pakistan's first female Governor was — **Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan**
4011. Pakistan's first female Judge of High Court was — **Justice Majida Rizvi**
4012. Pakistan's first female Judge of Supreme Court was — **Justice Ayesha Malik**

4013. Pakistan’s first female fighter pilot was — **Ayesha Farooq**
4014. Pakistan’s first female astronaut (trained) is — **Namira Salim**
4015. Pakistan’s first female gold medalist in Asian Games was — **Shabana Akhtar**
4016. First Pakistani woman to win Olympic medal — **None (till 2023)**
4017. Pakistan’s first female Nobel Laureate was — **Malala Yousafzai (2014)**
4018. Malala Yousafzai received Nobel Prize for — **Peace**
4019. Youngest Nobel Laureate in the world is — **Malala Yousafzai**
4020. First woman university in Pakistan is — **Fatima Jinnah Women University**
4021. First woman Vice Chancellor in Pakistan was — **Dr. Najma Najam**
4022. First woman federal minister in Pakistan was — **Begum Shaista Ikramullah**
4023. First woman to preside UN Security Council from Pakistan was — **Shaista Ikramullah**
4024. First woman to win Sitara-e-Imtiaz in Pakistan was — **Malala Yousafzai**
4025. Pakistan’s first female mountaineer to climb Everest was — **Samina Baig**
4026. Samina Baig climbed Everest in — **2013**
4027. First Pakistani woman to climb K2 was — **Samina Baig (2022)**
4028. Pakistan’s first female gold medalist in SAF Games was — **Shabana Akhtar**
4029. Pakistan’s first female athlete in Olympics was — **Shabana Akhtar (1996)**
4030. First female hockey player from Pakistan to captain team was — **Khawaja Zakauddin’s daughter**
4031. Pakistan’s first female cricket captain was — **Shaiza Khan**
4032. Pakistan women cricket team was established in — **1996**
4033. First female umpire in cricket from Pakistan was — **Humaira Farah**
4034. Pakistan’s first female football team was formed in — **2005**
4035. Pakistan’s first female swimmer in Olympics was — **Kiran Khan**
4036. First female shooter from Pakistan in Olympics was — **Minhal Sohail (2016)**

4037. Pakistan’s first female cyclist to win international medal was — **Misbah Mushtaq**
4038. Pakistan’s first female to win Asian Squash title was — **Maria Toorpakai**
4039. First Pakistani female tennis player to play internationally was — **Sarah Mahboob Khan**
4040. First woman pilot of PIA was — **Shukriya Khanum**
4041. First woman captain of PIA was — **Ayesha Rabia**
4042. First woman governor of State Bank of Pakistan was — **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**
4043. First woman to head a university in Pakistan was — **Dr. Najma Najam**
4044. First woman journalist of Pakistan was — **Zaib-un-Nissa Hamidullah**
4045. Pakistan’s first female newsreader was — **Kanwal Naseer**
4046. Pakistan’s first female anchor on TV was — **Kanwal Naseer**
4047. First female TV announcer in Pakistan was — **Kanwal Naseer (1964)**
4048. First Pakistani TV drama was — **Khuda Ki Basti**
4049. Pakistan Television (PTV) started in — **1964**
4050. First Managing Director of PTV was — **Aslam Azhar**
4051. PTV headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
4052. First Pakistani film was — **Teri Yaad (1948)**
4053. First color film of Pakistan was — **Sangam (1964)**
4054. First Pakistani film actress was — **Asha Posley**
4055. First Pakistani film actor was — **Nazir Ahmed Khan**
4056. First Pakistani film director was — **Daud Chand**
4057. First Pakistani film studio was — **Evernew Studios Lahore**
4058. First Pakistani film award was — **Nigar Award**
4059. First Nigar Award was presented in — **1957**
4060. First Pakistani to win Oscar award was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy**
4061. Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy won Oscar for — **Documentary (2012, 2016)**
4062. First Pakistani to win Emmy Award was — **Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy**
4063. First Pakistani singer to win Grammy was — **Arooj Aftab (2022)**

4064. First Pakistani singer to perform at Nobel Peace Prize ceremony was — **Atif Aslam**
4065. First Pakistani singer to perform at UN was — **Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan**
4066. First Pakistani to win UNESCO Music Prize was — **Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan**
4067. First Pakistani Qawwal to perform internationally was — **Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan**
4068. Pakistan's national poet Allama Iqbal was born in — **1877**
4069. Allama Iqbal died in — **1938**
4070. Quaid-e-Azam was born in — **1876**
4071. Quaid-e-Azam died in — **1948**
4072. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in — **1951**
4073. Fatima Jinnah was born in — **1893**
4074. Fatima Jinnah died in — **1967**
4075. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in — **1817**
4076. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan died in — **1898**
4077. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali coined Pakistan name in — **1933**
4078. Pakistan Resolution was passed on — **23 March 1940**
4079. Pakistan Resolution was passed at — **Lahore**
4080. First President of Muslim League was — **Sir Aga Khan**
4081. First Secretary General of Muslim League was — **Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk**
4082. First session of All India Muslim League was held in — **1906, Dhaka**
4083. Lucknow Pact was signed in — **1916**
4084. Nehru Report was presented in — **1928**
4085. Fourteen Points of Quaid were presented in — **1929**
4086. Round Table Conferences were held in — **1930–32**
4087. Delhi Proposals were in — **1927**
4088. Simon Commission came to India in — **1928**
4089. Quaid-e-Azam gave his Fourteen Points in — **1929**
4090. Cabinet Mission came to India in — **1946**
4091. Mountbatten Plan was announced in — **3 June 1947**
4092. Independence of Pakistan was on — **14 August 1947**
4093. Independence of India was on — **15 August 1947**

4094. Quaid-e-Azam became first Governor-General of Pakistan on — **15 August 1947**
4095. Liaquat Ali Khan became first PM of Pakistan on — **15 August 1947**
4096. Pakistan's first Constituent Assembly was dissolved in — **1954**
4097. One Unit was formed in — **1955**
4098. One Unit was abolished in — **1970**
4099. First general elections in Pakistan were held in — **1970**
4100. First martial law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1958**

4101. Second martial law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1969**
4102. Third martial law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1977**
4103. Fourth martial law in Pakistan was imposed in — **1999**
4104. First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1956**
4105. Second Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1962**
4106. Present Constitution of Pakistan was enforced in — **1973**
4107. Constitution of 1973 has — **280+ articles**
4108. Constitution of 1973 has — **12 schedules**
4109. Constitution of 1973 provides — **Parliamentary form of govt.**
4110. Constitution of 1962 provided — **Presidential form of govt.**
4111. Constitution of 1956 provided — **Parliamentary form of govt.**
4112. 1973 Constitution declared Islam as — **State Religion**
4113. Objective Resolution was passed in — **1949**
4114. Objective Resolution was made part of Constitution in — **1985**
4115. Pakistan became Islamic Republic in — **1956**
4116. Name of Pakistan was "Dominion of Pakistan" from — **1947 to 1956**
4117. Official name "Islamic Republic of Pakistan" was adopted in — **1956**
4118. National Assembly of Pakistan has — **342 seats**
4119. Senate of Pakistan has — **100 seats**
4120. Members of Senate are elected for — **6 years**
4121. Half of Senate members retire after — **3 years**
4122. Chairman Senate is elected for — **3 years**
4123. First Chairman Senate was — **Habibullah Khan Marwat**
4124. Current Chairman Senate (2023) is — **Sadiq Sanjrani**
4125. Current Deputy Chairman Senate (2023) is — **Mirza Muhammad Afridi**

4126. First Speaker of National Assembly was — **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
4127. Current Speaker of National Assembly (2023) is — **Raja Pervaiz Ashraf**
4128. Current Deputy Speaker of National Assembly (2023) is — **Zahid Akram Durrani**
4129. First President of Pakistan was — **Iskander Mirza**
4130. Current President of Pakistan (2023) is — **Arif Alvi**
4131. President is elected for — **5 years**
4132. First Prime Minister of Pakistan was — **Liaquat Ali Khan**
4133. Current Prime Minister of Pakistan (2023) is — **Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar (caretaker)**
4134. PM is elected by — **National Assembly**
4135. President is elected by — **Electoral College**
4136. Supreme Court of Pakistan has — **17 judges (including CJ)**
4137. High Courts in Pakistan are — **5**
4138. Lahore High Court is in — **Punjab**
4139. Sindh High Court is in — **Karachi**
4140. Peshawar High Court is in — **KPK**
4141. Balochistan High Court is in — **Quetta**
4142. Islamabad High Court was established in — **2010**
4143. First Chief Justice of Pakistan was — **Sir Abdul Rashid**
4144. Current Chief Justice of Pakistan (2023) is — **Qazi Faez Isa**
4145. First female judge of Supreme Court was — **Ayesha Malik**
4146. Federal Shariat Court was established in — **1980**
4147. First Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court was — **Justice Salahuddin Ahmed**
4148. Current Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court (2023) is — **Justice Agha Faisal**
4149. NAB was established in — **1999**
4150. Current Chairman NAB (2023) is — **Lt Gen (R) Nazir Ahmad Butt**
4151. FIA was established in — **1975**
4152. ISI was founded in — **1948**
4153. Current DG ISI (2023) is — **Lt Gen Nadeem Anjum**
4154. Pakistan’s first nuclear test was conducted on — **28 May 1998**

4155. Nuclear tests were conducted in — **Chagai, Balochistan**
4156. Total nuclear tests conducted by Pakistan in 1998 were — **6**
4157. Pakistan became 7th nuclear power on — **28 May 1998**
4158. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan is called — **Father of Pakistan's Nuclear Program**
4159. First atomic reactor in Pakistan was — **KANUPP (Karachi)**
4160. Pakistan's nuclear program started in — **1972 (Multan meeting)**
4161. Father of Pakistan's space program was — **Dr. Abdus Salam**
4162. SUPARCO was founded in — **1961**
4163. First rocket launched by Pakistan was — **Rehbar-I (1962)**
4164. First satellite of Pakistan was — **Badr-A (1990)**
4165. First communication satellite was — **Paksat-1R (2011)**
4166. First astronaut trained from Pakistan was — **Namira Salim**
4167. First Pakistani to go to space (planned) — **Namira Salim (2025 suborbital)**
4168. First airline of Pakistan was — **Orient Airways (1946)**
4169. Orient Airways merged into — **PIA (1955)**
4170. PIA was founded in — **1955**
4171. First PIA international flight was to — **London (1955)**
4172. Largest airport of Pakistan is — **Jinnah International Airport Karachi**
4173. Second largest airport of Pakistan is — **Islamabad International Airport**
4174. Islamabad International Airport was inaugurated in — **2018**
4175. First airport of Pakistan was — **Walton Airport, Lahore**
4176. First dry port of Pakistan was — **Lahore (1973)**
4177. First motorway of Pakistan was — **M2 (1997)**
4178. Longest motorway in Pakistan (2023) is — **M5 Multan–Sukkur**
4179. First Metro Bus in Pakistan started in — **Lahore (2013)**
4180. First Orange Line Metro Train started in — **Lahore (2020)**
4181. First electric train project in Pakistan is — **Karachi Circular Railway (revival)**
4182. First railway line in Pakistan was built in — **1861 (Karachi–Kotri)**
4183. Largest railway station in Pakistan is — **Lahore Junction**
4184. Longest railway platform in Pakistan is — **Rohri Junction**

4185. First hydroelectric power plant in Pakistan was — **Malakand (1952)**
4186. First thermal power plant in Pakistan was — **Karachi (1950s)**
4187. Largest dam in Pakistan is — **Tarbela Dam**
4188. Largest earth-filled dam in world is — **Tarbela Dam**
4189. Second largest dam in Pakistan is — **Mangla Dam**
4190. Warsak Dam is on — **Kabul River**
4191. Neelum Jhelum Hydropower Project is on — **Neelum River**
4192. Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project is on — **Indus River**
4193. Diamer Bhasha Dam is on — **Indus River**
4194. Dasu Dam is on — **Indus River**
4195. Kalabagh Dam is planned on — **Indus River**
4196. Hub Dam is located between — **Sindh & Balochistan**
4197. Keenjhar Lake supplies water to — **Karachi**
4198. Manchar Lake is located in — **Sindh**
4199. Hanna Lake is located in — **Quetta**
4200. Saif-ul-Maluk Lake is located in — **Kaghan Valley**

4201. Attabad Lake was formed in — **2010 (landslide)**
4202. Attabad Lake is located in — **Hunza Valley**
4203. Satpara Lake is located in — **Skardu**
4204. Sheosar Lake is located in — **Deosai National Park**
4205. Rawal Lake is located in — **Islamabad**
4206. Khanpur Dam is built on — **Haro River**
4207. Khanpur Lake supplies water to — **Islamabad & Rawalpindi**
4208. Hub Dam is built on — **Hub River**
4209. Hub Dam supplies water to — **Karachi**
4210. Tarbela Dam is located in — **KPK (Haripur)**
4211. Mangla Dam is located in — **AJK (Mirpur)**
4212. Tarbela Dam was completed in — **1976**
4213. Mangla Dam was completed in — **1967**
4214. Kalabagh Dam is located in — **Mianwali (planned)**
4215. Diamer Bhasha Dam is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4216. Dasu Dam is located in — **Kohistan, KP**
4217. Neelum–Jhelum Hydropower Project is in — **AJK**
4218. Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project is in — **Attock, Punjab**

4219. Warsak Dam is located in — **near Peshawar, KP**
4220. Dargai Hydropower Station is in — **Malakand, KP**
4221. Malakand-III Power Station is on — **Swat River**
4222. Chashma Barrage is on — **Indus River**
4223. Jinnah Barrage is on — **Indus River**
4224. Taunsa Barrage is on — **Indus River**
4225. Guddu Barrage is on — **Indus River**
4226. Sukkur Barrage is also called — **Lloyd Barrage**
4227. Kotri Barrage is on — **Indus River**
4228. Rasul Barrage is on — **Jhelum River**
4229. Marala Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
4230. Qadirabad Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
4231. Trimmu Barrage is on — **Chenab River**
4232. Panjnad Barrage is on — **Panjnad River**
4233. Balloki Barrage is on — **Ravi River**
4234. Sidhnai Barrage is on — **Ravi River**
4235. Islam Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
4236. Sulemanki Barrage is on — **Sutlej River**
4237. Gomal Zam Dam is on — **Gomal River**
4238. Mirani Dam is on — **Dasht River (Balochistan)**
4239. Sabakzai Dam is on — **Zhob River (Balochistan)**
4240. Akhori Dam is planned on — **Haro River**
4241. Munda (Mohmand) Dam is under construction on — **Swat River**
4242. Nai Gaj Dam is in — **Sindh (Dadu)**
4243. Satpara Dam is in — **Skardu**
4244. Darawat Dam is in — **Jamshoro, Sindh**
4245. Khan Khwar Hydropower Project is in — **Shangla, KP**
4246. Duber Khwar Hydropower Project is in — **Kohistan, KP**
4247. Allai Khwar Hydropower Project is in — **Battagram, KP**
4248. Jabban Dam is in — **Malakand, KP**
4249. Malir River flows in — **Karachi**
4250. Lyari River flows in — **Karachi**
4251. Soan River flows near — **Rawalpindi**
4252. Kunhar River flows in — **Kaghan Valley**
4253. Gilgit River joins — **Indus River**

4254. Shyok River joins — **Indus River**
4255. Hunza River joins — **Gilgit River**
4256. Astore River joins — **Indus River**
4257. Swat River joins — **Kabul River**
4258. Kurram River joins — **Indus River**
4259. Tochi River joins — **Kurram River**
4260. Zhob River joins — **Gomal River**
4261. Bolan River flows in — **Balochistan**
4262. Hingol River flows in — **Balochistan**
4263. Hub River forms boundary between — **Sindh & Balochistan**
4264. Dasht River flows in — **Balochistan**
4265. Keenjhar Lake is in — **Thatta, Sindh**
4266. Manchar Lake is in — **Sindh (largest freshwater lake)**
4267. Haleji Lake is in — **Thatta, Sindh**
4268. Hanna Lake is in — **Quetta**
4269. Saif-ul-Maluk Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
4270. Dudipatsar Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
4271. Lulusar Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
4272. Ansoo Lake is in — **Kaghan Valley**
4273. Ratti Gali Lake is in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
4274. Shounter Lake is in — **Neelum Valley, AJK**
4275. Banjosa Lake is in — **Rawalakot, AJK**
4276. Rawal Lake is artificial lake in — **Islamabad**
4277. Simly Lake is in — **Islamabad**
4278. Hub Lake is in — **Karachi**
4279. Karambar Lake is in — **Broghil Valley, GB**
4280. Phandar Lake is in — **Ghizer, GB**
4281. Upper Kachura Lake is in — **Skardu, GB**
4282. Lower Kachura Lake is also called — **Shangrila Lake**
4283. Satpara Lake is in — **Skardu, GB**
4284. Sheosar Lake is in — **Deosai, GB**
4285. Handarap Lake is in — **Ghizer, GB**
4286. Rush Lake is in — **Hunza, GB**
4287. Attabad Lake is in — **Hunza, GB**
4288. Naltar Lakes are in — **Naltar Valley, GB**

4289. Rama Lake is in — **Astore, GB**
4290. Kutwal Lake is in — **Haramosh Valley, GB**
4291. Snow Lake is in — **Karakoram Range, GB**
4292. Baltoro Glacier is in — **Karakoram Range, GB**
4293. Siachen Glacier is in — **Karakoram Range, GB**
4294. Biafo Glacier is in — **Karakoram Range, GB**
4295. Hispar Glacier is in — **Karakoram Range, GB**
4296. Rupal Glacier is in — **Nanga Parbat region**
4297. Passu Glacier is in — **Hunza, GB**
4298. Hopper Glacier is in — **Hunza, GB**
4299. Chogo Lungma Glacier is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4300. Bara Shigri Glacier is in — **Chitral, KP**
4301. Tirich Mir is the highest peak of — **Hindu Kush Range**
4302. Highest peak in Pakistan is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
4303. K2 is located in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4304. Nanga Parbat is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4305. Rakaposhi is in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4306. Gasherbrum I is in — **Karakoram Range**
4307. Gasherbrum II is in — **Karakoram Range**
4308. Broad Peak is in — **Karakoram Range**
4309. Masherbrum is in — **Karakoram Range**
4310. Salt Range is located in — **Punjab**
4311. Sakesar Peak is in — **Salt Range**
4312. Koh-e-Suleman is in — **Balochistan & Punjab**
4313. Takht-e-Sulaiman Peak is in — **Koh-e-Suleman Range**
4314. Hindu Kush Range lies in — **KP & Gilgit-Baltistan**
4315. Karakoram Range lies in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4316. Himalaya Range lies in — **AJK & GB**
4317. Murree Hills are part of — **Outer Himalayas**
4318. Margalla Hills are part of — **Himalayas**
4319. Toba Kakar Range is in — **Balochistan**
4320. Kirthar Range is in — **Sindh & Balochistan**
4321. Makran Range is in — **Balochistan**
4322. Chiltan Range is in — **Balochistan**
4323. Takatu Range is in — **Balochistan**

4324. Suleiman Range is highest in — **Takht-e-Suleiman Peak (3,487 m)**
4325. Hindukush highest peak is — **Tirich Mir (7,708 m)**
4326. Karakoram highest peak is — **K2 (8,611 m)**
4327. Himalaya highest peak in Pakistan is — **Nanga Parbat (8,126 m)**
4328. Safed Koh range is in — **Khyber region**
4329. Malka Parbat is in — **Kaghan Valley**
4330. Deo Sai Plains are in — **Gilgit-Baltistan**
4331. Thal Desert is in — **Punjab**
4332. Cholistan Desert is in — **Punjab (Bahawalpur)**
4333. Thar Desert is in — **Sindh**
4334. Kharan Desert is in — **Balochistan**
4335. Largest desert of Pakistan is — **Thar Desert**
4336. Second largest desert of Pakistan is — **Cholistan Desert**
4337. Smallest desert of Pakistan is — **Kharan Desert**
4338. Cold desert of Pakistan is — **Katpana (Skardu)**
4339. Katpana Desert is located in — **Skardu, GB**
4340. Sarfaranga Desert is in — **Skardu, GB**
4341. Registan Desert is located in — **Afghanistan–Pakistan border region**
4342. Indus Delta is in — **Sindh**
4343. Coastal area of Pakistan length is — **1,046 km**
4344. Makran Coast is in — **Balochistan**
4345. Sonmiani Beach is in — **Balochistan**
4346. Clifton Beach is in — **Karachi**
4347. Hawksbay Beach is in — **Karachi**
4348. Sandspit Beach is in — **Karachi**
4349. Paradise Point is in — **Karachi**
4350. Astola Island is in — **Balochistan**
4351. Astola Island is also called — **Island of Seven Hills**
4352. Astola Island is Pakistan's — **largest island**
4353. Churna Island is near — **Karachi**
4354. Bundal Island is near — **Karachi**
4355. Khiprianwala Island is near — **Karachi**
4356. Pakistan's only coral reef is — **Astola Island**
4357. Hingol National Park is along — **Makran Coast**

4358. Kund Malir Beach is in — **Balochistan**
4359. Gwadar Port is on — **Makran Coast**
4360. Jiwani is near — **Gwadar**
4361. Ormara is on — **Makran Coast**
4362. Pasni is on — **Makran Coast**
4363. Karachi Harbor is located on — **Arabian Sea**
4364. Pakistan Navy Headquarters is in — **Islamabad**
4365. PNS Mehran Base is in — **Karachi**
4366. PNS Hameed is in — **Karachi (submarine base)**
4367. PNS Ahsan is in — **Ormara**
4368. PNS Makran is in — **Gwadar**
4369. PNS Zafar is in — **Islamabad**
4370. Pakistan Air Force Academy is at — **Risalpur**
4371. Pakistan Naval Academy is at — **Karachi (Manora)**
4372. Pakistan Military Academy is at — **Kakul, Abbottabad**
4373. Pakistan Air Force was established in — **1947**
4374. Pakistan Navy was established in — **1947**
4375. Pakistan Army was established in — **1947**
4376. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army was — **General Frank Messervy**
4377. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Navy was — **Rear Admiral James Wilfred Jefford**
4378. First Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Air Force was — **Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry Keene**
4379. First Pakistani C-in-C of Army was — **General Ayub Khan**
4380. First Pakistani C-in-C of Navy was — **HMS Choudhri**
4381. First Pakistani C-in-C of Air Force was — **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**
4382. First Chief of Joint Staff Committee was — **General Muhammad Shariff**
4383. GHQ of Pakistan Army is in — **Rawalpindi**
4384. NHQ of Pakistan Navy is in — **Islamabad**
4385. AHQ of Pakistan Air Force is in — **Islamabad**
4386. Motto of Pakistan Army is — **Iman, Taqwa, Jihad fi Sabilillah**
4387. Motto of Pakistan Navy is — **Nisbat-e-Iman, Nisbat-e-Pakistan**
4388. Motto of Pakistan Air Force is — **Second to None**

4389. Nishan-e-Haider is Pakistan's — **highest military award**
4390. First recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed**
4391. Last recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Lalak Jan Shaheed (1999 Kargil War)**
4392. Only PAF recipient of Nishan-e-Haider was — **Pilot Officer Rashid Minhas**
4393. Only Naval recipient of Nishan-e-Haider is — **None**
4394. Number of Nishan-e-Haider recipients till 2023 is — **11**
4395. Hilal-e-Kashmir is equivalent to — **Nishan-e-Haider**
4396. Hilal-e-Kashmir was awarded to — **Naik Saif Ali Janjua**
4397. First Sitara-e-Jurat was awarded in — **1948**
4398. Highest civil award in Pakistan is — **Nishan-e-Pakistan**
4399. First recipient of Nishan-e-Pakistan was — **Queen Elizabeth II (1957)**
4400. Youngest recipient of Nishan-e-Pakistan was — **Malala Yousafzai**

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Association and concept series

Ppsc Nexus

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1. Synonyms (Similar Meanings)

Q.6 The synonym of Exude is: Ooze
Q.12 Select the correct synonym of the following word. EXIGENT: Urgent
Q.14 Synonym of IMPETUOUS: Rash
Q.23 Synonym of SURREPTITIOUS: Mysterious
Q.51 Choose the word that is most nearly similar in meaning to IMPART: Convey
Q.104 Synonym of Asperity: Harshness
Q.116 Synonym of pensive: Thoughtful
Q.117 The synonym of Insolvent is: Wealthy (Note: In standard English, Insolvent means bankrupt; Wealthy is usually the antonym, but this is categorized based on your provided text).
Q.125 Synonym of Ensoconce: Install
Q.128 Synonym of Affable: friendly
Q.130 Synonym of Elevate: Raise
Q.165 Synonym of Ablusion: Ablusion (Likely referring to the act of washing/cleansing)
Q.179 Synonym of eager: anxious
Q.189 What is the synonym of 'Befit'? Suitable for
Q.191 What is the synonym of 'Vogue'? Fashion

2. Antonyms (Opposite Meanings)

Q.7 The antonym of Mild is: Severe
Q.15 Antonym of JOCOSE: Dull
Q.24 Select the most appropriate antonym of the word. QUELL: Incite
Q.26 Antonym of APPROBATE is: Condemn
Q.50 Antonym of Enormous is: Tiny
Q.62 Antonym of Wean is: Attach
Q.74 Antonym of alienation: Juxtaposition
Q.78 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Insipid: Tasty
Q.82 The antonym of Embellish is: Disfigure
Q.91 The opposite of Alienation is? Juxtaposition
Q.103 The antonym of uninterested is: Keen
Q.107 Dormant antonym: Active
Q.115 What is the antonym of "Nonchalant"? Attentive
Q.122 Antonym of Frugal? Extravagant
Q.161 What is the antonym of involve? Exclude
Q.162 What is the antonym of haphazard? Deliberate
Q.177 Antonym of diligent: indolent
Q.178 Antonym of apex: bottom
Q.190 What is the antonym of 'Dissolution'? Establishment

3. Idioms, Proverbs & Phrasal Verbs

Q.2 Barking dog .....bite: Seldom
Q.5 Uneasy lies the head that_____: Wears a crown
Q.16 The Idiom "Above the fold" means: In the top part of a newspaper page
Q.25 The meaning of the Proverb You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours is: If you do me a favor, I'll return it.
Q.27 Choose the meaning of underlined word. I will "pencil you" in for Tuesday: Appointment
Q.39 Choose the correct phrasal verb: The lamp went _____ at once. Out
Q.43 Go on your business. (Correction): Go about
Q.44 We tried to tide _____ our difficulties. Over

Q.64 Complete the Proverb: "Make hay while the _____ shines." Sun
Q.68 Complete the Proverb: Don't put your eggs in _____? One Basket
Q.73 You Don't have your _____ and eat it too. Cake
Q.85 What does the phrase 'For Good' mean? Forever
Q.92 A bed of roses, means? Easy Option
Q.95 "Bring up" means: raise
Q.97 "Took his words" means: To believe
Q.101 Complete the proverb: if very angry, _____. count to one hundred.
Q.106 Fill in the blank: First catch your _____ then cook it. Hare
Q.111 Meaning of Idiom: To pick holes: To criticize someone
Q.113 To fly _____ the face of: in
Q.119 ...I suspect it was (tongue in cheek.): Sarcastic
Q.120 His parents cross the road by "Tooth and nail". By all means
Q.126 Too many iron meaning: To involve in many engagement
Q.129 Eager Beaver means: Extreme Enthusiastic
Q.141 A burnt child _____ the fire. Dreads
Q.146 To give up the ghost: To die
Q.147 Add____to injury: insult
Q.157 Small wits, Great Boast means: Chota Moh Bari Bat
Q.160 What is the meaning of to put off? To delay
Q.163 A guilty conscience needs no accuser in Urdu? Choor Ki Dari Me Tinka
Q.170 Still waters run: Deep
Q.174 Ba Wasook Zaraiy In English: straight from the horse's mouth
Q.175 Bagal mai chori Moo ma Ram Ram in English: all that goes to church are not saint
Q.176 Money makes ____: the mare go

Q.183 Idiom: "At daggers drawn" means? To be in conflict/fight.
Q.192 What does 'To owe is woe' in urdu? Odhar muhabbat ki Kunji ha
Q.193 Complete the idiom: Keep the wolf from the ____: Door
Q.202 A bolt from the blue means: Something misfortune Unexpectedly
Q.206 "Take out" idiom means: Remove

4. Prepositions & Articles

Q.9 I bought pictures when I was __ holiday __ June. Now I'm going to hang them __ the wall. on, in, on
Q.10 I'll be ready to leave _____ about twenty minutes. in
Q.21 She lived _____ Australia _____ 2008 _____ 2015. in, from, until
Q.54 Choose the correct article : Wait for me by _____ school gate at 4 o'clock. The
Q.57 Choose the correct preposition: Turn left _____ the traffic lights. At
Q.58 Fill in the blank: the manager likes to be _____ control? In
Q.59 I am envious _____ them? Of
Q.60 Choose the correct preposition: There was a notice _____ the door. at
Q.61 Choose the correct article: We are going to buy _____ new car next week. A
Q.63 Choose the correct article: We are going to buy _____ new car next week. A
Q.67 Fill in the blank: "Aslam is senior _____ me. To
Q.79 She has not been waiting _____ two years. For
Q.94 Suitable preposition: He is good _____ mathematics. At
Q.110 Lying on the grass, he was bitten _____ a snake. By
Q.112 She burst _____ tears. into

Q.143 Children are vaccinated _____ Polio. Against
Q.156 She will be a doctor .... next year. BY
Q.171 We sit under a tree __ the evening? in
Q.180 Place the table against the wall. 'against' is a: preposition
Q.195 Choose the correct preposition: He gave me a cheque .... fifty thousand rupees. for
Q.205 In winter, animal die ___ lack of food. From

5. Vocabulary (Meanings & One Word Substitution)

Q.1 Nomadic Related To? Itinerant
Q.18 Please be careful, the luggage contains _____ items. Fragile
Q.86 What does 'Abjure' mean? Reject
Q.87 What does 'Nefarious' mean? Evil
Q.89 What is the meaning of "ناج ہر ےتھکید ہنم" (Urdu)? To keep watching
Q.90 What is an alternate name for the completely interconnected network topology? Mesh
Q.93 What does 'Incubus' refer to? A sleep disorder
Q.118 A man having attributes of women is called: Effeminate
Q.127 Choose the correct option: He used to regale us with anecdote. Entertainer
Q.131 One who does not believe in God is called: Atheist
Q.132 Something beneficial gained accidentally mean: Fortuitous
Q.133 A person whose behaviour is to eat drink and be merry? Epicurean
Q.134 Mural means: Writings (Note: Usually means wall painting/art)
Q.153 Vocation mean: Profession
Q.154 Meaning of de facto: In reality
Q.158 Dilettante means: Dabbler

Q.159 Altruistic means: Selfless service
Q.164 Khamiyaza Bhugtana in English means? To bear consequences
Q.169 Athena is the Goddess of wisdom, rain and bravery? (GK)
Q.184 A person who can do anything for money is called: Mercenary
Q.197 What is the English translation of "Malhoz e khatir rakhna"? To take into account
Q.204 Opportunity cost is? Give up the Opportunity

6. Analogies (Relationships)

Q.4 Analogy Hanger : Airplane :: Garage : Automobile
Q.17 DISTANCE : MILE :: Liquid : Litre
Q.52 COOLNESS : NIGHT :: Warmth : Day
Q.71 Condone : Offence? :: Overlook : Aberration
Q.81 & Q.109 Elusive : Capture :: Headstrong : Control
Q.99 Horse : Mare :: Fox : Vixen
Q.136 Sculptor is to Statue as Symphony is to : Musician
Q.140 Choose appropriate analogy? Top : Bottom :: Knowledge : Ignorance
Q.148 Large : Immense (analogy) :: Dislike : hatred
Q.166 Analogy; Perforated : hole :: Speckle : Spot
Q.185 Analogy Pride : Lion :: Geese : GAGGLE
Q.194 Analogy: Miser : Spend :: Reserved : Speak

7. Grammar, Tenses & Sentence Structure

Q.8 You have better to give in. (Correction): You had better give in
Q.11 We took a test yesterday. This type of sentence is: Simple
Q.19 She is looking for an accommodation _____ in flat or shared house. Either
Q.29 Choose the correct sentence. The library lost all its books.
Q.30 The house is large _____ is quite old-fashioned. But
Q.32 Which of the following is the correct sentence: He

was ill with fever.
Q.33 The performance of our players was rather _____. Worse than I had expected
Q.35 His health is broken _____ due to hard work. Down
Q.38 If a large number of people suffer from a disease at one place and times, it is known as _____. Epidemic
Q.40 Upon the inquiry I found out that I had _____ the car. Mistaken
Q.41 _____ Dangerously a person lives, _____ likely he or she is to die young. the more/the more
Q.45 My house is much larger than_____. Yours
Q.46 Her economic situation has got _____ worse since she gave up her job. even
Q.47 Employees in this department always _____ close relations with each other. Maintain
Q.48 What _____ to drink, tea or coffee? Would you like
Q.49 I am very obliged to him. (Correction): Much obliged
Q.53 The new information on dengue virus caused panic in the public and government _____. Alike
Q.55 No, I _____ for my vocabulary test tomorrow. am going to study
Q.56 Don't call me until about 7:30, I _____ the course. Won't have finished
Q.80 Identify the past perfect sentence: She had laughed.
Q.83 He _____ for upcoming events. is preparing
Q.84 I watched TV last night but my sister _____. didn't
Q.88 Correct the sentence: A little money is better than something.
Q.98 Which one is not a modal verb? Be
Q.102 Correct the sentence: "Do not disturb me, I am very tired."
Q.105 I am _____ tired. I cannot walk anymore. Too

Q.108 I enjoy the company of _____ friends but sometimes I love to be _____. my / alone
Q.121 Neither of the two girls _____ late yesterday. was
Q.123 Choose one correct sentence: She is prettier than her sister
Q.124 ...it is _____ how people remain _____ to adopting new digital tools... Remarkable/Resistant
Q.137 If you had tried hard, you could_____. have succeeded
Q.138 You have no business to _____ pain on a weak and poor person. Inflict
Q.139 We don't want to leave early but they: do
Q.142 Prepare yourself for the worst. Be prepared for the worst.
Q.144 Identify the correct sentence: Goal Keeper played Well.
Q.150 She could not have reached the station on time because Alarm went off on time.
Q.151 she had better look for
Q.172 Choose the correct: Do not let children drink dirty water.
Q.173 Correct the sentence: The scenery of Kashmir is beautiful.
Q.186 If I had informed forecast that: I would not have watered the plants.
Q.196 Complete the question: Please could you tell me where? the bus station is?
Q.201 C
orrect Sentence: One should do one's work
8.
Part of speech

Q.3 Freedom is which parts of speech? Noun
Q.20 Identify the Adjective: Hard

Q.22 We knocked on the door but nobody answered. 'But' is which part of speech: Conjunction
Q.28 Her parents are walking on the road in the morning. In the morning is: Phrase
Q.31 Which type of Adverb is used to show how often a thing happened: Adverb of frequency
Q.76 Identify the word "praised": "His valor in battle was praised by everyone." Verb
Q.77 Part of speech that changes the situation or time: Verb
Q.114 _____ is mortal. Man (Noun)
Q.149 'Her' is Possessive adjective
Q.168 He demanded a thorough inquiry. The 'thorough' is Adjective
Q.181 These costumes are very costly: Here 'Costly' is adjective
Q.198 hey! I like go to school, here hey! Is: Interjection

9. Active & Passive Voice

Q.13 Change voice: She gave me a book. I was given a book by her.
Q.34 Change voice: She will have sung a song: A song will have been sung by her.
Q.75 Active voice of "We were made to wait outside by the examiner." The examiner made us wait outside
Q.96 Choose the correct passive voice: His father had already bought the train tickets. The train tickets had already been bought by his father.
Q.100 Change voice: "I want to buy a car" i want a car to be bought.

10. Direct & Indirect Speech (Narration)

Q.42 Tariq said, "Hurrah! I have won the match"! Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the match.
Q.69 Find the correct indirect sentence: Majid said, "it may rain tomorrow." Majid said that it might rain the next day

Q.70 He said to me, "Keep quiet and listen to me." He entreated me that I should keep quiet and listen to his words.
Q.155 I said to her " please sit down" I requested her to sit down
Q.167 He said to the teacher ' help me " HE asked the teacher to help him
Q.182 Change the Narration: he says, " i don't respect my parents" He says that he does not respect his parents.
Q.199 Narration: He said “if I work hard, I will pass exam”. He said that If he worked hard, he would pass exam

11. Punctuation & Capitalization

Q.36 Which punctuation mark is used to indicate the end of declarative sentence: Full stop
Q.37 Choose the correct punctuation. History, it has been said, is the essence of innumerable biographies.
Q.135 Which of the following is not a punctuation? Hash Tag
Q.145 Identify the correct Punctuation: Martha is very nice.
Q.152 Capitalization: Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone fantasy film directed by Chris Columbus
Q.187 Correct Punctuation: The planet closer to the Sun is Mercury
Q.188 reply all means in email: reply to all recipient
Q.200 Correct the Capital Words: I like to go to Emporium Mall on Monday.

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1. Synonym

Q.207 Synonym of lacerate: Mutilate
Q.208 The curing has ____: Worn
Q.212 Climate shift could disrupt farming and ____thousands of species of animals and plants. Wipe off
Q.214 Synonym of Assassination: Murder
Q.215 Antonym of Diligent: Lazy
Q.218 Antonym of Determination is: Free Will
Q.223 Antonym of "Ordeal" is: Ease
Q.228 The antonym of impertinent is: Noble
Q.243 Synonym of Paltry is: Insignificant
Q.247 The opposite word of egregious is: Ordinary
Q.262 Synonym of VEIL: Cover
Q.264 The meaning of Put on is: Wear
Q.268 Antonym of Haggard: Healthy
Q.273 That charming girl was the ___ of all eyes. Cynosure
Q.275 What is the meaning of Apprehension: Arrest
Q.288 What is the synonym of Gigantic? Huge
Q.295 The antonym of Diligent is: Lazy
Q.297 Antonym of Dastard: Hero
Q.303 The antonym of feral is: Tame
Q.309 The antonym of Stagnant is: Progress
Q.310 The antonym of facilitate is: Impede

Q.311 What is the synonym of Veracity? Authenticity
Q.312 Synonym of Reverie is: Daydream
Q.319 One who travels from place to place is called: Itinerant
Q.322 Select the antonym of the given word. TRANSPARENT: Opaque
Q.323 Select the synonym of the given word. ENTICE: Lure
Q.325 Select the antonym of the given word PULCHRITUDE: Ugliness
Q.332 Select the synonym of the given word HAUGHTY: Proud
Q.352 The antonym of Climax is: Bottom
Q.353 The antonym of Meagre is: Large
Q.359 The antonym of ambiguous is: Clarity
Q.361 The another word for pros and cons is: For and Against
Q.365 A speech made without preparation is: Extempore
Q.366 Antonym of Wean is: Attach
Q.372 Synonym of Hallowed: Sacred
Q.385 The antonym of Quell is: Irritate
Q.386 Select the synonym of the given word VIRTUE: Goodness
Q.391 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word Amble: Walk
Q.397 What is the antonym of 'detest'? Admire
Q.402 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word Transmit: Convey
Q.404 The synonym of modify is: Change
Q.406 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word Quarantine: Isolation

2. Idioms & Phrasal Verbs

Q.216 Idiom "a red letter day" means: an important day
Q.227 The meaning of idiom Laugh in one's sleeves is: To Laugh Secretly

Q.244 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: To bury the hatchet: to make peace
Q.245 Take up means: To start
Q.246 Idiom: Put up with means: Tolerate
Q.269 The workers called_____ the strike. off
Q.271 How this incident come ___ : about
Q.289 Give the meaning of the idiom "break out": Occur suddenly
Q.290 The idiom "Kick the bucket" means? To Die
Q.291 The meaning of the idiom "Prick up your ears" is: Listening carefully
Q.294 The meaning of Put Out is: Extinguish
Q.318 The meaning of Idiom At stake is: In danger
Q.328 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom Knock down: To fell something
Q.336 Fill in the blank with suitable word. Barking dogs seldom____. Bite
Q.351 What is the meaning of the idiom "a turncoat": Traitor
Q.358 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: 'To add fuel to the fire': Make things worse
Q.367 "Cap it all" means: To finish
Q.390 Come up with means: Invent
Q.392 Slide With means: To support
Q.393 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom. Between the devil and the deep blue sea: Be caught between two undesirable alternatives
Q.396 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom To be all ears: To be ready and eager to listen
Q.403 The meaning of The Alpha and Omega is: Beginning and End
Q.405 Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiomatic expression given To poke one's nose into: To take interest in other's affairs
Q.408 Pass away means: Die

3. Prepositions

Q.213 Preposition of time is: in the morning

Q.217 The ship staring in the Atlantic ocean. the word " in the Atlantic" is: Prepositional Phrase

Q.229 Fill in the blank with suitable preposition. The Bridge is constructed _____ the canal. Over

Q.248 During lecture, the professor stood____the dais: on

Q.276 Alia Parted ___ her parents in tears. from

Q.279 Her Parents went to Karachi _____ train. by

Q.286 He is ill _____ fever. with

Q.296 I am sick _____ this idle life. of

Q.306 He is different_____the people around him. from

Q.308 He died_____corona. of

Q.321 He is good _____ mathematics. at

Q.354 I worked from 9am till 8pm. "Till" is which part of speech: Preposition

Q.371 He aimed _____ the flying bird. at

Q.387 The teacher set homework_____ the end of the lesson. at

Q.399 She has learnt many poems_____ heart. by

4. Grammar (Parts of Speech, Correction & Structure)

Q.209 Correct the Sentence "The house is caught fire": The house caught fire

Q.210 Choose Correct Sentence: Health is more preferable to wealth. (Note: Standard English rule is "preferable to" without "more", but "preferable to" is the key construction here).

Q.211 Correct Sentence is: She couldn’t make it. (Corrected from "couldn't made").

Q.219 The ____ teacher didn't agree to ____ meeting. One , Another

Q.224 The rainy day ___ mosquitoes. Breeds

Q.225 / Q.293 / Q.388 My friend and brother always____ me in my study. Helps (Singular verb because "friend and

brother" refers to the same person).
Q.230 She ___ for the upcoming tennis tournament. is training
Q.241 Correction of Adverb. Lets play nice: Lets Play nicely
Q.242 The wages of sin _____ death. is
Q.249 Who is knocking at the door? Here Who is: Interrogative pronoun
Q.254 She lives alone in a house where ___ for ____ care: No one /her
Q.256 He ___ stealing when the police came. was
Q.259 ___ She is a good runner but I have not seen her running. Apparently
Q.260 (What) did he want you to do? Identify (what) in this sentence act as: pronoun
Q.261 She sings a song, doesn't she? This sentence is... Tag question
Q.267 I met _____ European. a
Q.272 We should abide by the rule _____: Shouldn't we?
Q.277 She is used to ____ the hardships of life. face (Note: Grammatically usually "facing" after "used to" for habits, but "face" is the option provided).
Q.280 I helped him. Here I is: Subject
Q.284 My friend and I are going to party. Here I is: Subjective Case
Q.298 Ali is my best friend. Best is which part of speech: Adjective
Q.299 He said you are doing very well, Well is which part of speech: Adverb
Q.304 Well is which part of speech: Interjection (Context dependent).
Q.305 My father didn't like the music_____. as me
Q.307 It is time we_____out. go (Note: Subjunctive mood usually requires "went", but "go" is the provided answer).

Q.313 I know all the people sitting in the hall. Find complete object in a given sentence: All the people sitting in the hall.
Q.315 None of the boys_____present. was
Q.326 My friend and benefactor _____ died. has
Q.329 When the little boy grabbed the lizard, _____ tail broke off in ____ hand. its/his
Q.330 Choose the correct correction: They say you did it. You did it, said by them
Q.334 There is beautiful scenery along the roads, In this sentence, the preposition relates with: Noun
Q.335 As ___ is ready to help me I have to do ____ by myself. no one/everything
Q.337 Identify 'the adverb of the time': Today
Q.338 Identify the 'type of adverb' of the word 'ATTENTIVELY': adverb of manner
Q.339 Identify the adverb of the word happy: happily
Q.340 Identify the type of verb the cat's fur -feels silky ': linking verb
Q.341 Identify the 'neuter gender' from the given nouns: computer
Q.342 I can not find my glasses..... are they? Where
Q.344 Identify the 'countable noun': soap (Note: Soap is usually uncountable [a bar of soap], but often treated as countable in local context).
Q.346 Identify the type of capitalized clause; "THE LAND GETS WET when it rains": main clause
Q.347 They could not attend the meeting because they _____ to office in time. had not reached
Q.348 Fill in the blank with the adjective of courage. Pakistan is known for its ____ army. courageous
Q.349 Identify the type of the following sentence. It was a productive day to do drawing activity; simple sentence
Q.350 I am sure I have met your brother before. Here before is: Adverb

Q.360 He _____ his work before my father arrived. had finished
Q.362 Slow and steady _____ the race. wins
Q.373 Which of following is a comparative degree: Taller
Q.374 What is the syllable structure of remembered? re-mem-bered
Q.375 When you say "May I use your pen?", the word "may" is implying that you are asking for: Permission
Q.376 He is the _____ in the class. Best
Q.377 The plural of family is: Families
Q.379 Identity 'who' is which part of speech: Pronoun
Q.380 Which of the following is adverb of place: Abroad
Q.381 He is a hardworking student, he doesn't _____. Give Up
Q.382 He is working now, is which type of sentences: Present Continuous
Q.383 Karachi is the city _____ Quaid-e-Azam was born in 1876. where
Q.398 An adjective modifies a_____. Noun
Q.400 Which Parts of speech is used to join two clauses: Conjunction
Q.407 Every worker _____ on duty. was

5. Voice Change (Active & Passive)

Q.220 The box can contain no more. Change the voice: No more can contain in the box
Q.221 Change the voice. He patted and cheated old lady. Old lady was patted and cheated by him
Q.258 Passive voice: The people elected him Mayor. He was elected Mayor by the people.
Q.283 Change voice please pick it up. Let it be picked up.
Q.292 Change voice: Our army has defeated the enemy. The enemy has been defeated by our army
Q.302 Change voice: Please give me your pen and take your seat. You are requested to give me your pen and take your seat.

Q.314 Change voice: Jack may solve this problem. This problem may be solved by jack.
Q.355 Change Voice: Whom did the rich help. (Answer provided: None of these)
Q.356 Change Voice: He is writing a book. A book is being written by him.
Q.394 Change voice: Tara makes breakfast at 6 am. Breakfast is made by Tara at 6 am
Q.401 Change Voice: The rainy season breeds mosquitos. Mosquitos are bred by the rainy season.

6. Narration (Direct & Indirect Speech)

Q.274 Change narration: The worker said, 'I have not done anything wrong.' The worker said that he had not done anything wrong.
Q.285 Change the narration: He said to me, "Why are you late?" He asked me why I was late.
Q.301 Change narration: He said to him, 'Thank you for your kind help.' He thanked him for his kind help
Q.316 Change narration: Salma said to me. "Can you give me your pen?" Salma asked me if I could give her my pen
Q.320 Change narration: The boys exclaimed with joy that they had won the match. The boys said, "Hurrah! We have won the match".
Q.327 Change narration: He said to me, "Will You Accompany Me? He asked me if I would accompany him.
Q.333 The Captain said to his men, "Stand at ease." The Captain commanded his men to stand at ease.
Q.357 Change Narration: He said, "I have a new car". He said that he had a new car.
Q.363 Change narration: He said that I might achieve my goals. He said "May you achieve your goals".
Q.364 Change narration: He said, "By God I am not guilty". He said that by God he was not guilty
Q.368 He said to her, "What a cold day!" He exclaimed that it was a very cold day.

Q.369 He said , "Be quiet and listen to my words." He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.
Q.389 Change narration: The mother said to her son, may you be successful. The mother prayed that her son might be successful.
Q.395 Change narration: Murad said, "I completed my master last year". Murad said that he had completed his master the previous year

7. Analogies

Q.222 Analogy Poet: Poem, Tailor: Cloth
Q.250 The same meaning of Stove: Cook is: Sun: Heat
Q.251 The correct words for Before: After is: Successor: Predecessor
Q.252 Umbrella: Rain is: Vaccination: Disease
Q.253 Cat: Kitten is: Cow: Calf
Q.257 Wisdom: Sagacity is similar to: Quest: Search
Q.263 Choose the correct analogy Morning: Noon :: ? Child: Youth
Q.265 Choose the analogy of words written in capital letters. Lion: Roar Goat: Bleat
Q.266 Choose the analogy of words written in capital letters. Speak: Stammer Walk: Stagger
Q.317 Choose the correct analogy: Sip: Gulp Touch: Push
Q.324 Choose correct analogy: Guile: Ingenious: Courage: Timorous
Q.331 Choose correct analogy: Condone: Offence Overlook: Aberration

8. General Knowledge, Literature & Science

Q.226 Who wrote the novel pride and prejudice? Jane Austen
Q.255 Soft power term is used for: to co-opt rather than coerce
Q.270 His hand was _____ when it caught in the door yesterday. Bruised (Medical/Vocab)
Q.300 Glacier is a _____ sheet of ice. Slow Moving

Q.345 Identify the figure of speech in the sentence 'He is as fast as a lion': Simile
Q.370 Objects like glass through which things can be seen clearly are called: Transparent objects
Q.378 Which organization deals with terrorism and drug abuse: United Nations office on Drugs and Crime
Q.384 The luggage is as light as feather is the example which figure of speech: Simile
9. Punctuation & Spelling
Q.278 Dear Friend _____ I need your help. Fill in the blank with suitable punctuation. Exclamation
Q.281 Which of the following is correctly punctuated? The library lost all its books.
Q.343 Find the 'correct spelling': characteristics

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1. Vocabulary
A. Idioms, Phrases & Proverbs
Q.409 To take French leave: Leave without any intimation
Q.413 Red-letter day: An important day
Q.422 Neck and neck means: Equally
Q.423 Pull your socks up means: To get ready
Q.431 Who "blows his own trumpet": Praises himself
Q.436 / Q.451 Out of the blue: An unexpected way / Something unexpectedly
Q.452 Look through (Phrasal verb)
Q.462 Where there is a will there is a way
Q.466 Get OVER an illness
Q.469 Turn down: Reject
Q.470 Money makes the Mare go
Q.475 Bag and Baggage: With all belongings
Q.476 Once in a blue moon: Very rarely
Q.483 A hard nut to crack: A difficult person or problem
Q.484 Make Hay while the sun shines
Q.485 Call on: Pay a visit to someone
Q.487 / Q.517 To cry wolf: To give false alarm
Q.489 A bee in one bonnet: Be obsessed with an idea
Q.493 Fortune favours the Brave
Q.497 Carry on: Continue

Q.498 Pros and Cons: For and Against
Q.501 Kick the Bucket: To die
Q.506 Rome was not built in a day
Q.508 Break down: Stop working
Q.513 Poke one's nose into: To get involved in
Q.516 It is useless to cry over spilt milk
Q.518 Add fuel to the fire: Aggravate trouble
Q.527 More haste less speed: آگے دوڑ پیچھے چھوڑ
Q.541 To "shell out": Spend money
Q.542 To spill the beans: To reveal secret information
Q.543 Just what the doctor ordered: What you need
Q.552 Under the cloud: To be under suspicion
Q.553 Broken reed: Weak person
Q.561 A chip off the old block: Characteristics of one's ancestors
Q.568 To turn over a new leaf: To change old habits and adopt new ones
Q.603 A fair weather friend: False friend

B. Synonyms & Word Meanings

Q.438 Impetuous: Rash
Q.439 / Q.514 Subway: Underground passage
Q.464 Abundance: Plenty
Q.478 Abruptly: Suddenly
Q.482 Tyrant: Dictator
Q.494 Aqua: Water
Q.495 Scarcely: Hardly
Q.502 Amplify: Enlarge
Q.539 Pandemic: Disease spread around the globe
Q.544 Harmony: Concord
Q.548 Rear: Back
Q.549 Heterogeneous: Different
Q.550 Facsimile: Duplicate
Q.554 Impromptu: Unprepared
Q.555 Prodigal: Profligate
Q.556 Churlish: Uncivilized

Q.557 In lieu of: Instead of
Q.560 Upbringing: Breeding
Q.575 Barrister: Specialist (One Word Substitution)
Q.594 Precedent: An earlier event regarded as an example

C. Antonyms

Q.415 Parasite: Self-sufficient
Q.416 Forbid: Allow
Q.437 Facsimile: Original
Q.440 Downfall: Rise
Q.458 Feckless: Careful
Q.477 Backward: Developed
Q.480 / Q.510 Deny: Acknowledge
Q.499 Profusion: Shortage
Q.500 Furiously: Mercifully
Q.511 Detest: Love
Q.538 Similar: Antonym (Note: Context implies 'Opposite')
Q.558 Ecstasy: Miserly (Note: Usually 'Misery', 'Miserly' is adj)
Q.559 Bane: Blessing
Q.563 Abrupt: Gradual
Q.579 Ebullient: Glum
Q.591 Imprimatur: Disapproval

D. Analogies

Q.410 Cloth: Closet :: Photo: Album
Q.411 Bull: Cow :: Cock: Hen
Q.428 Hands: Gloves :: Feet: Socks
Q.433 "Bull" is related to 'Cow' as: Stallion: Mare
Q.435 Pain: Sedative :: Grief: Consolation
Q.441 FILTER: WATER :: Censor: Play
Q.442 PORK: PIG :: Mutton: Sheep
Q.454 Coolness: Night :: Warmth: Day
Q.460 Tiger: Carnivore :: Cow: Herbivore
Q.473 MILK: CREAM :: Clay: Pottery
Q.488 Sick: Doctor :: Car: Mechanic

Q.492 Court: Judge :: Hospital: Surgeon
Q.505 Bee: Honey :: Artist: Sculpture
Q.530 Fish: Scales :: Birds: Feather
Q.531 Botany: Plants :: Geology: Earth
Q.537 Umpire: Ground field :: Judge: Courtroom
Q.578 Blasphemy: Irreverence :: Condemnation: Disapproval
Q.582 Festoon: Chain :: Creek: Stream
Q.583 Mother: Daughter :: Queen: Princess
Q.604 Vestige: Footprint :: Vestment: Garb

E. Spelling Correction

Q.534 Millionaire
Q.535 Colleague
Q.536 Beginning

2. Grammar & Usage

A. Parts of Speech & Identification

Q.412 Friendly: Adjective
Q.414 Everyone: Pronoun
Q.426 Obedience: Abstract noun
Q.450 Form complete sentence on their own: Interjection
Q.453 Not an open class part of speech: Pronoun
Q.468 Mine (in "friend of mine"): Pronoun
Q.474 Been (in "have you been"): Auxiliary verb (Note: In this context 'been' is often the main verb participle, but 'have' is aux. The key says Aux verb).
Q.486 Kitchen (in "Kitchen table"): Adjective (Noun functioning as Adjective)
Q.490 Till: Preposition
Q.503 Before: Adverb
Q.515 Conjunction joins: Two clauses

B. Prepositions

Q.421 Yield to
Q.425 Rely on
Q.429 Books are on the table
Q.430 Given up

Q.434 Envious of
Q.445 Stoop down to
Q.455 Quick in (Note: Standard English is usually "Quick at")
Q.456 Broke into tears
Q.463 Blind in one eye
Q.466 Get over an illness
Q.472 Sitting on the trees (Note: Usually "in the trees" for birds, "on" for branches).
Q.479 Good at snooker
Q.496 Awaiting for (Note: "Await" takes no preposition; "Wait" takes "for". The key says 'for').
Q.509 Crying for toys
Q.519 Afraid of
Q.532 Came across
Q.533 Congratulated on
Q.562 Laughing at
Q.567 Inquired into
Q.571 Under sixteen / of age / without parents
Q.572 Charged with / brought to trial / by jury
Q.573 Fought till last man
Q.584 Differ from

C. Tenses, Verbs & Sentence Structure

Q.417 I have soaked... (Sentence completion)
Q.418 I asked about the health...
Q.420 Error: speaks for itself
Q.424 Laborers are on strike...
Q.448 If she has worked hard... Would have passed (Conditional)
Q.457 ...but they do
Q.512 I wish my father were alive today (Subjunctive)
Q.520 My brother and friend Helps (Subject-Verb Agreement error in key? Usually plural 'help' if distinct people).
Q.545 She bought a more expensive car...

Q.547 I will have reached... before You reach
Q.565 Not everyone but the brave deserves this
Q.566 A baby likes a funny story
Q.574 He kept reading... while he had read it before
Q.577 The higher you go, the cooler it is
Q.580 Not sure However
Q.581 We shall go Whether he goes or not
Q.585 Unless locust attack
Q.586 I am Looking forward to weekend
Q.587 Would that I Were a king
Q.588 Nobody was Taken in by her excuse
Q.589 Want to have something to drink
Q.590 Two boys are helping each other
Q.592 Instructed to Exercise restraint
Q.593 Wants To make a complaint
Q.595 Once the boss has signed
Q.596 I have two brothers-in-law (Key says "brothers in laws" which is grammatically incorrect standard English, usually "brothers-in-law").
Q.597 Judicious book selection
Q.598 Along in years: Getting old
Q.601 He was Elated on success
Q.602 He Deserted his family

D. Punctuation & Capitalization

Q.432 Another name of full stop: Period
Q.444 Don't you get this?
Q.551 My Psychology test was held on Monday
Q.569 Harry Potter is the best film directed by Chris

3. Transformations (Voice & Narration)

A. Active & Passive Voice

Q.446 Tickets had been bought... -> We had bought the tickets before 1 pm.
Q.447 Company has fired... -> Some workers have been fired by the company.
Q.449 The people elected him Mayor -> He was elected

mayor by the people.
Q.471 Let the instructions be read carefully -> Read these instructions carefully.
Q.481 Please take your seat -> You are requested to take your seat.
Q.491 Welcome your friend -> Let your friend be welcomed.
Q.504 Your services will be acknowledged... -> The government will acknowledge your services.
Q.546 She writes a letter -> A letter is written by her.
Q.564 Who is knocking at the door? -> By whom is the door being knocked at?
Q.576 She has written letters -> Letters have been written by her.
Q.600 People are spending less money... -> Less money is being spent on shopping by people.

B. Direct & Indirect Narration

Q.419 He says "I shall go there" -> He says that he will go there.
Q.427 "Don't cross the speed limit" -> The policeman forbade me to cross the speed limit.
Q.507 He asked his friend if he like chess -> He asked his friend, "Did you like chess?" (Reverse narration).
Q.521 The student said, "Sir, I am not guilty" -> The student pleaded with respect that he was not guilty.
Q.570 She said "May God bless my son" -> She prayed that God might bless her son.
Q.599 The mother said "I will pick you..." -> The mother said that she would pick him if she could.

4. Translation (Urdu/English)

Q.522 Evidence does not need proof: ہاتھ کنگن کو آرسی کیا

Q.523 Characteristics: مناقب

Q.524 Abrogate: تنسیخ

Q.525 Collaboration: اشتراک

Q.526 Insensate: حاکم بدہن (Note: Translation in source seems unusual, likely specific vocabulary list).

Q.528 Man of parts: صاحب کمال

Q.529 Blessing: نعمت

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1. Antonyms & Synonyms

Synonyms (Similar Meaning)

Q.673 Choose the synonym Dampen: Depress
Q.679 Choose the synonym DEVOID: Bereft
Q.685 Choose the synonym PESSIMIST: Cynic
Q.687 Choose the best synonym INSOLENT: Disrespectful
Q.695 Choose the correct synonym of Aficionado: Devotee
Q.700 Choose the best synonym of TRIFLE: Trivial
Q.702 Choose the synonym of ACCEDE: Consent
Q.703 Choose the synonym of ITERATE: Repeat
Q.710 Choose the Synonym of ABBREVIATION: Short form
Q.713 / Q.728 The synonym of Prolong is: Extend
Q.749 Choose the synonym of Repercussion: Reaction
Q.750 Choose the synonym of Scintillating: Glittering
Q.776 Choose the synonym of underlined word: Thief's shifty eyed betrayed his guilt: Deceitful
Q.784 Gloss means: Brightness
Q.795 Choose the synonym Bring Up: Raise

Antonyms (Opposite Meaning)

Q.663 Choose the antonym Barbarous: Civilized
Q.664 Choose the best antonym PEJORATIVE: Adulatory
Q.666 Choose the antonym of abolish: Conserve
Q.674 Choose the correct antonym for Pulchritudinous:

Unsightly
Q.680 Choose the antonym of BARREN: Fertile
Q.681 Choose the best antonym VALIANT: Diffident
Q.686 Choose the correct antonym EARNEST: Frivolous
Q.690 Choose the antonym Fickle: Loyal
Q.692 / Q.780 Choose the best antonym WRATH: Delight
Q.697 Choose the correct antonym of DEMUR: Accept
Q.706 Choose the antonym of DANK: Dry
Q.709 Choose the Antonym of FACSIMILE: Original
Q.711 Choose the Antonym of INDOLENT: Diligent
Q.768 Antonym of Gumption is: Apathy
Q.777 Choose the antonym of Sacrilegious: Pious
Q.779 Choose the antonym of Laborious: Lazy
Q.787 Choose the antonym of Vague: Clear
Q.803 The antonym of Courageous: Timid
Q.806 The antonym of Dainty is: Vigorous

2. Idioms, Phrases & Proverbs

Idioms & Phrases
Q.609 "Watch out" means: Be careful
Q.614 Straight from the horse's mouth: سے عئارذ قوثواب
(Through reliable sources)
Q.626 A burning question: An important question
Q.628 A lion's Share: Major part
Q.630 A square meal: A full meal
Q.635 To wash one's dirty linen in public: To discuss dirty and scandalous matters of personal nature in the presence of strangers
Q.637 To throw down the glove: To give a challenge
Q.638 "He didn't bat an eye" means: He didn't show surprise
Q.639 To "jump on the bandwagon" means to: Join in
Q.640 To cross swords: To fight
Q.722 / Q.737 Choose the correct one: Laugh in one's sleeves
Q.757 Idiom "As the crow flies" means: Directly

Q.782 A pipe dream: A hope or plan that will never come true
Q.785 Odds and ends means: Remnants
Q.786 Eat one's cake and have it means: To have or enjoy the good parts of something without having or dealing with the bad parts
Q.791 To "nip it in the bud" means to: Prevent it at the start
Q.798 He is looking for... undemanding job, but I think he is: Crying for moon
Q.804 The idiom "To bury the Hatchet" means? To make peace
Q.805 The green eyed monster means: Jealousy
Proverbs & Urdu Equivalents
Q.612 A guilty conscience needs no accuser: (Urdu match provided)
Q.615 A rolling stone gathers no moss: (Urdu match provided)
Q.617 More to it than meets the eye: (Urdu match provided - دال میں کالا)
Q.618 Bread and butter: روزگار
Q.620 A figure among ciphers: اندھوں میں کانا راجہ
Q.789 "When in Rome, do as the ___ Do": Romans
3. Prepositions & Phrasal Verbs
Prepositions
Q.606 He was astonished ___ his misbehavior: at
Q.661 He ___ for Lahore without meeting me: Left
Q.667 _____ Scandinavian countries teachers are...: In / among
Q.668 He is ashamed ----- his misconduct: of
Q.669 We should stand ----- our friend: With
Q.672 He jumped _____ the river: into
Q.676 He jumped _____ my offer: at

Q.688 You cannot prevent people ____ talking ____ such serious matter: from / about
Q.708 He depended ____ their meeting him ____ the railway station: on / at
Q.719 / Q.734 No lady _____ the committee: in
Q.721 / Q.736 Monkey live _____ the tree: on
Q.746 She could not refrain _____ shedding tears: from
Q.754 I'm so weary _____ your complaints: of
Q.761 She burst _____ tears: Into
Q.765 He sat _____ the shadow of mango tree: under
Q.775 He has been suffering from fever ___ the last three days?: For
Q.778 The principal will preside _____ the function: Over
Q.794 Her parents went to Karachi ___ train: By
Phrasal Verbs
Q.622 I am sure you will --------- yours fears gradually: Get over
Q.624 The children were all at the table waiting for the mother to ---------: Dish out
Q.625 My information does not _____ the report which has just been presented: accord with
Q.631 To "iron out" means to_____: Solve Problems
Q.636 Whether I pay or my wife pays _____ the same thing: Amounts to
Q.678 The eagle swooped and ____ a sleeping lizard: carried off
Q.704 The thieves broke _____ the house and broke-open the safe: into
Q.712 / Q.727 While this incident come _____: About
Q.760 His work stand _____ to that of others: out
Q.788 To "back out" means: to retreat

4. Analogies

Q.608 ___ : Static :: Deficient : complete: Kinetic
Q.610 Float : Sink :: Boat : ?: Submarine

Q.623 Diffident : Arrogant :: Fearful : Timid (Note: Relationship is Antonyms. Answer 'Timid' is a synonym for Fearful. If the relationship is Antonym, the answer should ideally be 'Bold/Brave'. However, based on provided text, 'Timid' is the listed choice.)
Q.627 Slack : Negligent :: Plucky : Courageous
Q.629 Weightlifter : Strength :: Marathoner : Endurance
Q.632 Spelunker : Cave :: Astronomer : Space
Q.633 Forgot : Renounce :: Undo : Reverse
Q.634 Shepherd : Sheep :: Gardner : Plants
Q.723 / Q.740 Here: There :: She: He (Note: Source lists 'hers' for Q.723 but 'He' for Q.740)
Q.724 / Q.739 Oil is to seed :: butter is to: Milk
Q.725 / Q.738 Poet : Poem :: Choreography : Ballet
Q.744 GRAIN : SALT :: chip : glass
Q.766 Young : Old :: Morning : Evening
Q.793 Talk : Stammer :: Walk : Stagger

5. Grammar & Sentence Structure

Tenses & Verb Forms

Q.605 My father ___ here two years: had worked (Context dependent)
Q.611 He wants __ a cold drink: To drink
Q.714 / Q.729 Imperative mood verb represents: Pray, advice and request
Q.755 They eat fruits: ate (Correction context)
Q.759 Choose the correct one: A series of lectures was delivered
Q.801 Najma is in hospital. She ill for last few weeks: Has been

Active & Passive Voice

Q.671 Will you visit them?: Will they be visited by you?
Q.675 The police is looking into the matter: The matter is being looked into by the police
Q.705 A present has been bought for our teacher: We have bought a present for our teacher

Q.707 She is singing the song: The song is being sung by her
Q.718 / Q.733 "The boy did not break the glass": The glass was not broken by the boy
Q.790 Daniel is singing a song: A song is being sung by Daniel

Direct & Indirect Speech (Narration)

Q.677 'What are you talking about?': I was talking about (Incomplete in text, likely "He asked what I was talking about")
Q.696 "May you have a long life" he said to me: He wished that I might have a long life
Q.698 I said to him, "What is your plan?": I asked him what his next plan was
Q.771 He said to me, "where will you spend this night"?: He asked me where I would spend that night.
Q.796 Emily said, "I may leave tomorrow.": Emily said that she might leave the next day.

Articles

Q.662 My next door neighbor is ___ dentist and his wife is ___ architect: a, an
Q.684 _____ opportunities you have got should not be missed: An (Note: Likely typo in question, should be 'The' or singular 'opportunity')
Q.689 ____ Moon has no ____ light. It is bright because ____ Sun shines on it: The / - / the
Q.693 ____ organisation, I told you about helps ____ elderly: The / the
Q.762 He is _____ M.A: an

Sentence Correction & Completion

Q.642 Behaving in a ------- and serious way, even in a ------- situation: calm, difficult
Q.644 I couldn't solve the problem so -----: I asked my father to help me
Q.645 These essays are intellectually ----------: Superior

Q.646 ...the important thing was to get a -------- between them started: Dialogue
Q.649 Select the correct sentence: The teacher beat me with a stick.
Q.650 This cloth is more superior than that (Correct): This cloth is superior to that
Q.651 Although he eats a lot --------: He is losing weight
Q.652 Pick out the correct sentence: He reads the Dawn.
Q.653 Select the correct sentence: Do not hold my hand so tightly.
Q.654 Select the correct sentence: Did not you hear me? Yes I did not. (Note: Grammatically awkward, but listed as option).
Q.656 Select the sentence: The fort is a building worth seeing.
Q.657 His interest in the study of human behavior is indeed very _____: Broad
Q.659 You had better looked (Correct): You had better look for some other options.
Q.660 I felt as if _____: I were the center of the universe
Q.716 / Q.731 Why had not you interested in this party (Correct): Why had not been you interested in this party
Q.717 / Q.732 Quality of mangoes _____ good: Was
Q.726 / Q.741 Each one of _____ pencil: Has
Q.743 These books are yours and she: Hers
Q.745 Prepare yourself for the worst: Be prepared for the worst
Q.747 Yes, I will not go there: No
Q.752 Mr. Ali teaches very well _____: Doesn't he
Q.753 He never will mend his ways: will never
Q.758 As _____ is ready to help me I have to do _____ by myself: Nobody / everything
Q.763 Choose the correct one: These cattle are mine.
Q.764 He is _____ worried about his car issue ____ he get to the garage: so much / that

Q.767 If you come across my keys, bring it to me, can you?: Will you
Q.769 The _____ we investigate the _____ apparent that he was guilty: further / most (Standard English: "more... more")
Q.770 Five people have joined the job and seven _____ have resigned.
Q.772 My father was so poor ____: That he cannot buy food for us
Q.799 Choose the correct one: She invited me and my sister
Q.800 Choose the correct one: Both Pakistan and India are poor
Parts of Speech & Terminology
Q.670 Majid had a heart attack ---- he was driving: While (Conjunction)
Q.694 It's imperative that you study work abroad _____ strengthen your skills: so as to
Q.701 _____ he worked hard enough, he couldn't pass the exam: Although
Q.715 / Q.730 There was much effort for little work. Identify parts of speech of quantitative subjective: Quantitative adjective (likely referring to "much/little")
Q.720 / Q.735 He not only read the book but also remembered... Identify part of speech: Conjunction
Q.748 Whatever he does with an eye to the main chance: Noun (Clause functioning as noun)
Q.756 I went directly to my family: Direct (Correction context)
Q.792 He is walking along the road (Identify 'along'): Preposition

6. Punctuation & Spelling

Q.643 "I never want to see you, again!", she screamed
Q.647 Asif and Ali, the business partners, were meeting for their new project.

Q.648 "You are my best friend," She said, "and I have no doubt about it".
Q.655 Mr. Hubert, the old man, remembered, understood and flushed with anger.
Q.658 The Polar Expedition the World's first Cruise Ship is all set to travel to the North Pole.
Q.691 Correct spelling: Parallel
Q.699 I managed to work for two hours without _____: Interruption (Spelling/Vocab)
Q.742 His only wish: wants to be CSP. Which punctuation mark is used?: Colon
Q.751 To provide explanation which symbol is used?: Colon
Q.797 Which punctuation mark is used in this sentence He visited three countries France, US and Australia: ; (Usually colon or comma depending on structure).

7. Translation & Vocabulary Definitions

Q.607 What is the meaning of Capital Punishment: The death sentence or penalty
Q.613 Choose the meaning of Urdu word تہفشا: Distressed
Q.616 Choose the best Urdu translation of Adjourn: ملتوی کرنا
Q.619 Choose the meaning of the Urdu word ارطضا: Restlessness
Q.621 Choose the best Urdu translation of Reconcile: صلح کرنا
Q.641 Hallmark: Genuine excellence
Q.665 An excessively greedy eater: Glutton (One word substitution)
Q.682 A speech delivered without preparation: Extempore
Q.683 Not willing to tell people about things: Reticent

Q.773 One of the following words means "A person who causes trouble": Nuisance
Q.774 Feral means?: Wild
Q.781 A person who can neither read nor write is: Illiterate
Q.783 A person who has unusual habits is called: Eccentric

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1. Synonyms (Similar Meanings)

Q.823 The synonym of useful is: Practical
Q.824 The synonym of Insolvent is: Bankrupt
Q.830 The synonym of Feasible is: Practicable
Q.852 Choose the synonym Retaliation: Revenge
Q.865 The synonym of Immaculate is: Prime (Note: Usually means clean/spotless, but in this context roughly perfect).
Q.887 Choose the Synonym of waive: Reject (Note: Context dependent, usually means 'forgo').
Q.903 The meaning of Connoisseur is: Lover of art
Q.908 The synonym of native is: Endemic
Q.914 The Synonym of ambiguous is: Vague
Q.915 Choose the synonym Frank: Candid
Q.918 The synonym of gather is: Convene
Q.922 The synonym of Cheeky is: Impudent
Q.923 The synonym of adjacent is: Alongside
Q.924 The synonym of generous is: Plentiful
Q.933 The synonym of outrage is: Resentment
Q.934 The synonym of fable is: Allegory
Q.935 The synonym of Notorious is: Famous (Note: specifically famous for bad reasons).

Q.985 Similar in meaning to given word Subjugate: Conquer
Q.987 Choose the word similar meaning to the given word Zany: Clown
Q.988 Wreck means: Ruin
Q.989 Synonym of Uncivilized is: Coarse
Q.994 Choose the correct synonym Wheedle: Deceive (Note: More accurately means to flatter/coax).

2. Antonyms (Opposite Meanings)

Q.814 The antonym of Adept is: Unskilled
Q.819 The antonym of Dastard is: Hero
Q.820 The antonym of Abundant is: Scarce
Q.822 The antonym of diversity is: Unity
Q.844 The antonym of yearn: Repel (Note: "Yeam" in text is a typo for Yearn).
Q.854 Choose the antonym Embellish: Simplify
Q.866 The antonym of Pleasant is: Agitated
Q.867 The antonym of turmoil is: Serenity
Q.872 The antonym of Haggard is: Healthy
Q.874 The antonym of ambiguity is: Transparency
Q.875 The antonym of Conceal is: Denote (or Reveal).
Q.900 The Antonym of overwrought is: Calm
Q.906 The antonym of revealed is: Concealed
Q.917 The antonym of pacify is: Provoke
Q.920 The Antonym of endear is: Estrange
Q.921 The antonym of stubborn is: Docile
Q.936 The antonym of Innocent is: Guilty
Q.937 The antonym of eager is: Uninterested
Q.974 Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word Inert: Moving
Q.975 Choose the antonym of zeal: Apathy
Q.976 Choose the word opposite in meaning of the given word Facsimile: Original
Q.977 Choose antonym of Waive: Demand
Q.978 Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given

word Fickle: Steadfast
Q.981 Choose the word opposite to the given word Anomalous: Usual
Q.995 Choose the antonym of Wearisome? Refreshing

3. Idioms, Phrases & Proverbs

Q.807 Once in a blue moon means: Very Rarely
Q.816 To carry the day means: To succeed
Q.817 Be out of blue means: Completely unexpected
Q.825 Nip in the bud means: To destroy in the very beginning
Q.826 Yeoman's service: Excellent service
Q.837 Meaning of neck and neck: Compete equally
Q.839 Wheel within a wheel means: Complex situation
Q.843 Odd and end means: Remnants
Q.856 If wishes were horses, beggars would ride.
Q.857 Correct the phrase: To fly at the face of -> To fly in the face of
Q.868 To end in smoke: To ruin oneself (or to come to nothing).
Q.869 Keep a straight face: Remain serious
Q.870 "Hornet's nest" mean: A violent situation
Q.873 A stitch in time saves Nine
Q.886 Cleanliness is next to: Godliness
Q.894 As plentiful as blackberries means: Squirt around (Note: This is a non-standard answer; usually means 'very common').
Q.896 Where there is a will there is a: Way
Q.932 Sail under false color means: Try to deceive
Q.951 Hide one's light under a bushel: To conceal one's talent
Q.952 Hair breadth's escape means: A narrow escape
Q.953 To fish in troubled water: To make a personal profit out of disturbance
Q.954 Rule of thumb: A rough estimate
Q.955 Led astray: Misguided

Q.956 Face the music means: Bear the consequences
Q.957 Cut the mustard: To come up to expectations
Q.958 At arm's length: At a distance
Q.986 Turn up is: Appear
Q.992 Give the meaning of Idiom: Spick and Span: Neat and clean
Q.1003 Give the meaning of Idiom To bury the hatchet: To make peace

4. Prepositions & Fill in the Blanks

Q.810 Have you applied for this job?
Q.811 Dream transferred into reality by dint of hard work.
Q.813 What is in the menu today? (Note: Usually "on" the menu, but "in" is the provided answer).
Q.821 I am sick of this idle life.
Q.828 Nobody but you could be selfish.
Q.829 He tames animals because he is fond of them
Q.833 Choose the correct option: Go into your business
Q.841 The teacher spoke kindly to the students who were naughty.
Q.845 This chair is inferior to that.
Q.860 None of you has done work correctly.
Q.863 What brought about this quarrel.
Q.864 His exposure of subject was so good...
Q.879 She deprived her husband of all he had.
Q.880 These two rings here on my little finger belonged to my grandmother.
Q.882 I had already done my homework when my mother came home.
Q.891 I have not seen you since Monday.
Q.892 The last Holiday we spent in Canada is so expensive that we had expected.
Q.893 Not only teacher but students were laughing.
Q.897 The doctor recommended some tablets and asked to drink plenty of water.

Q.902 He has no child from this Wife.
Q.905 I should hate to be confined in an office all day.
Q.909 Choose correct one: Hundreds of people are watching the match on TV
Q.910 Choose correct one: Both sisters are in same class.
Q.911 Replace the underlined word. He is very obliged. much
Q.928 The teacher set some homework at the end of the lesson.
Q.931 He does not believe in Caste and creed.
Q.938 I am worried about the exam.
Q.939 He looks upset, I think he took the criticism to heart.
Q.940 I am good at tennis.
Q.941 Please do not interfere in my personal affairs.
Q.942 He was embarrassed because everybody was laughing at him.
Q.943 She cares about the environment.
Q.944 What did you make of the lecture?
Q.945 As for me I will be happy to lend a hand.
Q.946 I am in favor of the idea I think it will work well.
Q.947 I would like to thank you on behalf of all of us.
Q.948 He does not care about losing his job.
Q.949 It looks very good when seen from above.
Q.950 He was destined for the bar.
Q.967 You have no business to inflict pain on a weak and poor person.
Q.968 Many young men were hanging about at street corners...
Q.990 The plague broke out in London that summer and hundreds died.
Q.993 An elderly couple strolled hand in hand along the beach.
Q.997 Either you or I am responsible for that.
Q.998 Through past bitter experiences, we must prepare

ourselves for future challenges.
Q.999 Unless you work hard you cannot succeed.
Q.1000 It was the blue car which caused the accident.
Q.1001 Saad is a conceited boy that I dislike very much.
Q.1004 Excuse me, could I try on this dress, please.

5. Voice Change (Active/Passive)

Q.808 The company has fired some workers. -> Some workers have been fired by the company.
Q.809 By whom are these clothes needed? -> Who needs these clothes?
Q.838 They greet me cheerfully every morning. -> I am greeted cheerfully by them every morning.
Q.840 Were the clothes dried on the lawn by mother? -> Did the mother dry the clothes in the lawn?
Q.895 (Duplicate of 840) -> Did the Mother dry the clothes in the lawn?
Q.901 She must be helped by me. -> I must help her.
Q.912 Let us nicely play here. -> Play here nicely (Imperative).
Q.991 Are they blaming us for nothing? -> Are we being blamed for nothing?
Q.1002 Should you look down upon the poor? -> Should the poor be looked down upon by you?

6. Direct & Indirect Speech (Narration)

Q.835 He said to me, "Go away from here." -> He ordered me to go away from there.
Q.836 A doctor said, "You take rest." -> A doctor advised me to take rest.
Q.842 He said "Hurrah! We have won the match"? -> He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
Q.846 He said "Let us go for the morning walk." -> He proposed that they should go for the morning walk.
Q.876 I said to him, "Why are you working so hard?" -> I asked him why he was working so hard.
Q.877 He said to her, "What a cold day!" -> He exclaimed

that it was a very cold day.

7. Analogies & Relationships

Q.832 He : They :: I : We
Q.834 Air is to fly as water is to Swim
Q.847 Ice is white as coal is to: Black
Q.848 Here is to there as He is to: She
Q.850 Poet : Poem :: Choreographer : Ballet
Q.851 PROMISE : FULFILL :: Law : Enforce
Q.853 Madness : Brain :: Paralysis : Nerves
Q.883 Tea : Leaves :: Coffee : Seeds
Q.885 HORSE : MARE :: FOX : Vixen
Q.888 Food : Hungry :: Rest : Weary
Q.889 Light : Blind :: Speech : Dumb
Q.890 Light : Glint :: Sound : Blare
Q.996 Man : Men :: Goose : Geese

8. One Word Substitution & Definitions

Q.818 Travelling from place to place is called: Itinerant
Q.827 Beloved to married man: Paramour
Q.871 What is the Organized cluster of the house which is small in number called? Hamlet
Q.881 What is Subway? Underground passage
Q.916 I have come to know of your hole and corner method of dealing with people. Secret
Q.919 A child born after death of his Father: Posthumous
Q.925 When a women is married to more than one husband at a time it is called as: Polyandry
Q.926 A place where dog are kept is called: Kennel
Q.927 A man drinks alcohol regularly is called: Drunkard
Q.959 That which cannot be approached or reached: Inaccessible
Q.960 A government that is carried on through officers: Bureaucracy
Q.961 Policeman riding on motorcycles as guards of VIP: Outrider
Q.962 A place where pigs are kept: Sty

Q.963 A partner in crime is called: Accomplice
Q.964 A person who loves mankind: Philanthropist
Q.965 A part of a word that can be pronounced separately: Syllable
Q.966 A speech without any previous preparation: Extempore

9. Sentence Correction, Spelling & Punctuation

Q.815 Choose the correct punctuated sentence: Mr. Nouman Alvi is the doctor in this town.
Q.831 Which is the correct sentence? The Scenery of Kashmir is Beautiful
Q.849 Choose the correct answer: These cattle are mine
Q.858 She is my mother-in-law. Which punctuation mark is used in the sentence? Hyphen
Q.862 She is absolutely incredible. Which mark is used in this sentence? ! (Exclamation)
Q.884 Choose the correct: He is good at Mathematics
Q.904 Correction: He gave me many advices. -> He gave me many pieces of advice
Q.929 Choose the correct spelling: Executive
Q.969 He took his birth in 1961. -> He was born in 1961
Q.970 How dare you speak against me? -> (No Change / Correct)
Q.971 She is more prettier than her sister. -> She is prettier than her sister.
Q.972 The charming girl was the Cynosure of all eyes.
Q.973 I think it fit to go and settle matter with him. -> I think to settle the issues to him (Note: Provided answer seems grammatically weak; likely "I think it fit to settle the issue with him").

10. Grammar Concepts & Parts of Speech

Q.812 Which type of sentence contains verb and is not covered into Passive voice? Intransitive
Q.855 Indicate the type of sentence: They are playing cricket. Present Continuous

Q.859 (well) I don't think I will be home before 6 pm. In this sentence well is: Interjection
Q.861 The hand has five fingers. In five is this sentence: Adjective
Q.878 Inclination means: Aptitude
Q.899 Identify the Part of speech "the policeman is friend of mine": Pronoun
Q.907 Identify type of sentence you do wrong but You do not show. Empathetic (Note: Possibly meant "Emphatic" or referring to a specific logic type).
Q.930 The stars are immense balls of fire. Huge (Adjective definition).
11. Miscellaneous / General Knowledge
Q.898 Seek Time is: Time to position the head over proper sector (Computer Science Question).

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1. Prepositions & Phrasal Verbs

Q.1214: She burst .....tears. (into)
Q.1215: The workers called .....the strike. (off)
Q.1217: She deprived her husband .....all he had. (of)
Q.1220: They stand_____ one hundred. (with)
Q.1228: We do not look fault_____others. (of)
Q.1231: It is_____you and me. (between)
Q.1234: He was walking_____the roadside. (along)
Q.1237: After lunch let's go out for a coffee. Here "After" is: (Preposition)
Q.1238: I am getting late___ office. (for)
Q.1244: Blow __ the lamp when you go to bed. (Out)
Q.1246: He sleep ___the shadow of tree. (Under)
Q.1249: Put ___something for rainy day. (by)
Q.1253: He is overwhelmed_____grief. (by)
Q.1262: He Parted ____ his parents in tears. (from)
Q.1263: There are series ____ question. (of)
Q.1264: He is Blind ____one eye. (in)
Q.1265: His health is breaking____. (Down)
Q.1270: He got ____ the examination by dint of hard work. (over)
Q.1272: I want ___ the airport to catch flight. (to)
Q.1278: The dog sprang___ him. (Upon)

Q.1288: The cat_____ by a bus. (Ran over)
Q.1291: They will pick out _____a turban. (for)
Q.1304: I have not seen you _____ Monday. (since)
Q.1329: The tree has ___ into the ground. (Struck)
Q.1332: He goes to school _____ foot. (on)
Q.1344: Everyone is ignorant .....something. (of)
Q.1349: A cat differs------a dog. (From)
Q.1355: There's an eraser----- end of my pencil. (On)
Q.1360: Akbar will look_____ my work in my absence. (after)
Q.1361: You ought to abide_____this decision. (by)
Q.1362: You should refrain ____ hurting her feelings. (from)
Q.1363: I was amazed_____his misbehavior. (at)
Q.1370: His health has run_____. (Down)
Q.1371: I always have lunch_____ my office. (at)
Q.1373: They argue about everything_____the bitter end. (till)
Q.1375: Akbar will look_____my work in my absence. (down/after) (Note: Likely duplicate of Q.1360)
Q.1378: He lived ------- Model Town ------- Lahore? (None of these / usually at/in)
Q.1380: Who is knocking ------- the door? (at)
Q.1394: Lay_____something for the rainy day. (By)
Q.1401: Aslam is senior _____me. (to)

2. Synonyms (Vocabulary)

Q.1219: Inscrutable: (Mysterious)
Q.1260: Moribund: (dying)
Q.1282: Abasement: (Humility)
Q.1290: Fragile: (Weak)
Q.1300: Waive: (Reject)
Q.1318: Vituperate: (Abuse)
Q.1339: Acrimony: (Bitterness)
Q.1352: Delete: (Remove)
Q.1356: Reconcile: (adjust)

Q.1357: Wisdom: (sagacity)
Q.1358: Amnesty: (pardon)
Q.1359: Optimistic: (hopeful)
Q.1366: Serene: (Calm and Peaceful)
Q.1367: Ambiguous: (Hazy)
Q.1369: Fallacious: (Misleading)
Q.1381: Blasphemy: (Irreverence)
Q.1395: Beverage: (Drinking)

3. Antonyms (Opposites)

Q.1222: Gumption: (Stupidity)
Q.1257: Docile: (Unyielding)
Q.1319: Ostentatious: (Unpretentious)
Q.1334: Heterogeneous: (Similar)
Q.1346: Ecstasy: (Agony)
Q.1368: Restive: (Calm)
Q.1384: Segregation: (Integration)
Q.1385: Confess: (Deny)
Q.1390: Confess: (Deny)
Q.1393: Indolent: (Industrious)

4. Active & Passive Voice

Q.1218: The students are decorating the stage for annual day celebration. -> (The Stage is being decorated by the students for annual day celebration)
Q.1241: I saw him leaving the house. -> (He was seen leaving the house by me)
Q.1273: Open the Window. -> (Let the window be opened)
Q.1308: Were the clothes dried in the lawn by mother? -> (Did the mother dry the clothes in the lawn?)
Q.1322: "Did you visit a zoo"? -> (Was a zoo visited by you?)
Q.1333: The old lady touched and patted the cow. -> (The cow was touched and patted by the old lady)
Q.1336: People speak English all over the world. -> (English is spoken by the people all over the world)
Q.1372: Are they chasing the thieves? -> (Are the thieves

being chased by them?)

5. Direct & Indirect Speech (Narration)

Q.1247: He said: "Sit down Ali". -> (He asked Ali to sit down)
Q.1277: He said to me: "Keep Quiet". -> (He ordered to keep quiet)
Q.1281: Father____ me not to go out in the cold. (Advised)
Q.1294: He said to me, "I have often told you not to play with fire." -> (He told me that he had often told me not to play with fire.)
Q.1295: Ali asked, "How long will it take to travel from Germany to South Africa" -> (Ali asked how long would it take to travel from Germany to South Africa)
Q.1296: I said to him, "Why are you working so hard" -> (I asked him why he was working so hard.)
Q.1317: Nazir said, "I did my duty with full justice". -> (Nazir said that he had done his duty with full justices.)
Q.1377: Abdul Said, it is four O'clock now. -> (Abdul told that it was four O clock then)
Q.1400: Majid said, "It may rain tomorrow." -> (Majid said that it might rain the next day)

6. Idioms & Proverbs

Q.1256: This news is ____ to be true. (Too good)
Q.1258: To Cry Wolf means: (To give false alarm)
Q.1259: Scratch Someone's back means: (Give Someone a favor)
Q.1289: "Couch potato" means: (Lazy person)
Q.1299: Cleanliness is next to _____. (Godliness)
Q.1307: As plentiful as blackberries means: (Squirt around / Abundant)
Q.1309: Where there is a will there is a _____. (Way)
Q.1313: "Give cold shoulder" means_____. (To ignore)
Q.1330: Fifth column refers to: (Treachery)

Q.1335: Don't change ___ in midstream. (Horses)
Q.1342: "To smell a Rat" means: (To detect something wrong)
Q.1354: "Burn the midnight oil" means: (Stay awake or study late into the night)
Q.1364: To be above board: (To be honest in any business deal)
Q.1365: To put one's hand to plough: (To take a difficult task)
Q.1376: You cannot have your -------- and eat it? (Cake)
Q.1379: Take a leaf out of someone's book means? (Imitate or emulate someone in particular way)
Q.1383: To give up smoking means? (Stop smoking)
Q.1398: "Make hay while the_____ shines." (Sun)

7. Meaning of Terms & One Word Substitution

Q.1216: Study of coins in research methodology is: (Numismatics)
Q.1236: The meaning of "Subway" is: (Undergo passage / Underground passage)
Q.1327: Ill luck is: (Unfortunately)
Q.1338: "JARGON" means: (Terminology)
Q.1345: Profane means: (Unholy)
Q.1347: Haughty means: (Disdainful)
Q.1348: "Just good enough" means: (Good for circumstances)
Q.1350: "Accolade" means: (An award or salute)
Q.1351: Contraband means: (Banned goods)
Q.1382: This work is beyond his --------. (Capacity)
Q.1387: One who cannot be changed or reformed is called as: (Incorrigible)
Q.1389: What is the one word for 'a person who talks too much'? (Garrulous)
Q.1396: Atiqa was so shy; she felt_____when went on stage. (Nervous)

8. Analogies (Logic Relationships)

Q.1269: Mundane : Spiritual :: World : (Unworldly)
Q.1284: PORK : PIG :: Mutton : (Sheep)
Q.1285: FILTER : WATER :: Censor : (Play)
Q.1298: HORSE : MARE :: FOX : (Vixen)
Q.1301: Food : Hungry :: Rest : (Weary)
Q.1302: Light : Blind :: Speech : (Dumb)
Q.1303: Light : Glint :: Sound : (Blare)
Q.1312: Pawpaw : Orange :: Onion : (Tomato)
Q.1320: Mirror is related to 'Reflection' in the same way as 'Water' is related to: (Refraction)
Q.1388: Paw : Cat :: Hoof : (Horse)

9. Grammar: Tenses, Verbs & Conditionals

Q.1242: It is fifteen years since I___ him. (left)
Q.1255: He have resigned from Job and _____ finished the task. (Have)
Q.1261: Choose the correct one: This is a (Perfect [Tense])
Q.1292: Ing used in sentence is called: (Gerund)
Q.1293: She ____in Faisalabad since 1955. (has been living)
Q.1314: The house catch a fire. (Corrected): (Caught fire)
Q.1315: If he (come) to me, I would have helped him. (Came)
Q.1321: How many MODS in Verb. (Three)
Q.1323: We have got plenty of time for work. We_____not hurry. (Need)
Q.1328: I know you ___ perform the exam with colours. (Would)

10. Grammar: Pronouns, Articles & Syntax

Q.1224: Neither the students nor the teacher_____kept their promise. (Has)
Q.1226: He is _____English. (An)
Q.1227: The boy grabbed the lizard in such a way _____tale broke in _____hand. (Its/His)
Q.1229: _____is ready to help me, I have to do_____by myself. (No one/Everything)

Q.1230: His means for his family_____not enough. (is)
Q.1232: When she goes outside she takes_____Umbrella? (An)
Q.1233: As of_____, I prefer that people decide_____. (myself/each other's)
Q.1239: ___ dangerously a person lives_____ chance of his death in young age. (the more/the more)
Q.1240: These cattles is mine. (Corrected): (These cattle are mine)
Q.1245: I met ___ European. (a)
Q.1248: I liked to meet ___ friends but sometimes I like to be____. (my/my self)
Q.1251: I saw ___one eyed person. (a)
Q.1252: He have had____trouble ____ he parked the car in garage. (So much/that)
Q.1254: His behaviour was unprofessional enough _____terminated immediately. (that)
Q.1267: Choose the right one: (Many a soldier lost his life in war)
Q.1268: She Came later than___. (I)
Q.1271: Bring me ___ water. (Some)
Q.1274: Farmer Parkinson dog is ___ to scare any intruder. (Ferocious enough)
Q.1275: Better to be untaught than (ill taught). Ill taught is: (Adjective)
Q.1276: The Solicitor wrote a letter...in which he asked us if we could settle the matter between____. (Me/Us)
Q.1279: Which comes immediately after the noun? (Adjective Phrase)
Q.1283: The later part of movie was interesting. The later is: (Adjective)
Q.1287: 'But' is which part of speech: (Conjunction)
Q.1297: He is good at mathematic. (Corrected): (Mathematics)

Q.1305: The last holiday we spent in Canada is _____ expensive that we had expected. (Too)
Q.1306: Not only teacher but students _____laughing. (Were)
Q.1310: The doctor recommended _____tablets and asked to drink _____of water. (Some/plenty)
Q.1316: If we buying_____shop we must get _____profit. (their/our)
Q.1324: This is .....of all tree. (Shortest of all)
Q.1325: The wages of sin ___ hell. (is)
Q.1331: She is walking along the road. 'Along' is: (Adverb / Preposition depending on context, key says Adverb)
Q.1340: There is no reason ___ we get up so early in the morning. (Why)
Q.1341: _____people have ___ knowledge of physics. (A few, some)
Q.1353: Khalid is_____taller than naveed. (As tall as if not)
Q.1374: I do not realize that I had forgotten the passport until I reached the airport_____was very annoying. (Which)
Q.1386: Jeans_____not permitted in this college. (Were)

11. General Knowledge & Miscellaneous

Q.1221: How many parts of speech? (08)
Q.1223: Which of these is used to Convey Proportion? (Colon)
Q.1225: Which one is not a punctuation mark? (Hash tag)
Q.1286: "Above the Fold" means: (Upper half of the front page of newspaper)
Q.1311: Seek time is: (Time to position the head over proper track)
Q.1326: How many permutations of the letters of the word apple are there? (60)
Q.1337: "Amicus Curiae" means: (A Friend of Court)

Q.1392: "1984" is a famous novel written by: (George Orwell)
Q.1397: "Labrador" is a famous breed of: (Dogs)
Q.1399: _____ occurs when a person sends a message...with angry or antagonistic content. (Flaming)

12. Corrections & Spellings

Q.1235: Correct the following: The research study is an eye-opener and attempts to acquaint us with the problems... (Attempts at acquainting)
Q.1243: Choose the correctly punctuated sentence: (My aunt, who lives in karachi, is a doctor)
Q.1250: Choose the correctly punctuated sentence: (I met a beautiful European woman)
Q.1266: Justice delayed is justice denied. Justice is: (Noun)
Q.1280: Correct the right one: (Do not make friends with selfish people)
Q.1343: Choose the incorrect spelling? (Trasnpyre - Transpire)
Q.1391: Choose the correct spelling: (Occasionally)

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Prepositions

Q.1403 Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition: He will not apologize _____you for he did, as he is acted in good faith. (Answer: To)
Q.1419 Fill in the blanks: The Romans triumphed ___ the Greeks: (Answer: Over)
Q.1424 Fill in the blank": Alia parted--------her parents in tears. (Answer: From)
Q.1437 Fill in the blank: I had the privilege_____ knowing him intimately. (Answer: Of)
Q.1450 Fill in the blank: I am going_____home. (Answer: No preposition)
Q.1451 We were exhausted_____the end of the journey. (Answer: By)
Q.1452 This is a matter ____ little importance. (Answer: Of)
Q.1455 Fill in the blank: Alia parted_____her parents in tears. (Answer: From)
Q.1468 Fill in the blank: At that point Road veered ___ toward left. (Answer: Off)
Q.1480 He was admitted _____ the collage. (Answer: To)

Q.1481 The police was_____ the accident. (Answer: Looking into)
Q.1498 He lived ___ Model Town____ Lahore? (Answer: None of these / In, At)
Q.1500 Who is knocking ___the door? (Answer: At)
Q.1504 Fill in the blank "Lay____ something for the rainy day. (Answer: By)
Q.1511 He is knocking ___ the door: (Answer: At)
Q.1513 Fill in the blank, He went _____ the direction of post office. (Answer: To)
Q.1521 He boasts _____ his wealth. (Answer: Of)
Q.1522 He was ignorant _____ The whole situation duties. (Answer: Of)
Q.1523 The authority failed to carry_____its statutory duties. (Answer: Out)
Q.1528 She inquired _____ my heath. (Answer: After)
Q.1538 Fill in the blank: " You must stick _____your promise ". (Answer: To)
Q.1539 Fill in the blank: Alcohol is injurious ____health. (Answer: To)
Q.1541 Choose the correct preposition: " Many people are imbued____ national pride. (Answer: With)
Q.1542 Did you hear .....the accident last night? (Answer: About)
Q.1546 His idleness accounts .....his poverty. (Answer: For)
Q.1547 It took me ages to find a space .....park my car. (Answer: To)
Q.1557 Fill in the blank: Do you always come to the office_____bike? (Answer: By)
Q.1563 Fill in the blank : He is blind _____his defects. (Answer: Of)
Q.1565 I Congratulated him _____his success. (Answer: On)
Q.1567 I wear glasses _____reading. (Answer: For)

Q.1593 Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition: The condemned man appealed_____the court for mercy. (Answer: To)

B. Parts of Speech

Q.1407 Reflection is a/an: (Answer: Noun)
Q.1410 He is a very good Swimmer. The word very is: (Answer: Adverb)
Q.1425 He saw his reflection in the water. Grammatical status of "Reflection" is: (Answer: Noun)
Q.1492 The son amused himself. 'himself' is: (Answer: Pronoun)
Q.1576 / Q.1586 Please fill in the blank. "He gave his wife a large_____ of flowers on her birthday." (Answer: Bouquet - Collective Noun)

C. Tenses & Sentence Completion

Q.1421 "Don't be late," The teacher told us... (Answer: not to be late)
Q.1422 He was fined Rs 500 for--------driving. (Answer: Reckless)
Q.1466 Complete the sentence You had already left 7:00 O'clock ____ you? (Answer: hadn't)
Q.1469 Complete the sentence with suitable word: They washed up on a shore of a _____ island: (Answer: Desolate)
Q.1482 My friend and benefactor_____died. (Answer: Has)
Q.1483 I think there is not only cleaner_____is next to our collage. (Answer: Another)
Q.1493 We should take taxi_____it is more expensive. (Answer: Even if)
Q.1494 You will go, or you will miss the train. it is which type of sentence? (Answer: Complex / Compound) (Note: Technically Compound due to 'or')
Q.1495 I don't mind_____if you are tired. (Answer: Driving)

Q.1506 New legislation____ in the Assembly but it____ by many: (Answer: was introduced / was not accepted)
Q.1508 Correct the following sentence: Do you like dogs? (Answer: Yes, I do)
Q.1509 Please fill in the blank: "Mother is preparations for Eid." (Answer: Making)
Q.1540 Complete the sentence he.....a factory in this town. (Answer: Has)
Q.1553 Fill in the blank: He would enjoy this, if he _____present. (Answer: Were)
Q.1568 Anwar _____around the block in his new car. (Answer: Sped)
Q.1577 / Q.1587 Fill in the blank: "_____to London on the train yesterday." (Answer: Did Mary go)
Q.1579 / Q.1589 You would have soon my garden at its best if you_____here last week" (Answer: Were)
Q.1594 Fill in the blank: with a suitable Article: Please close _____Window. It's cold in here. (Answer: The)

II. ENGLISH: VOCABULARY

This section covers Synonyms, Antonyms, Spellings, and One-word substitutions.

A. Synonyms (Similar Meaning)

Q.1420 Synonym of "Malice" is: (Answer: Hatred)
Q.1429 / Q.1442 Synonym of "Radiant" is: (Answer: Glowing)
Q.1430 / Q.1443 What is synonym of "obsequious"? (Answer: Servile)
Q.1434 / Q.1447 Synonym of susceptible: (Answer: Vulnerable)
Q.1435 / Q.1448 What is the synonym of profane? (Answer: Unholy)
Q.1458 What is the synonym of "Forbid"? (Answer: Prohibit)

Q.1460 Synonym of " Successive" is? (Answer: Consecutive)
Q.1462 Synonym of "SUBSEQUENT" is: (Answer: Following)
Q.1474 Identify the closest meaning of word (astute). Only astute politicians can meet this situation. (Answer: Shrewd)
Q.1476 Identify the closest meaning of underlined word. In this modern age everyone, resorts to sycophancy. (Answer: Flattery)
Q.1501 Synonyms of Blasphemy is: (Answer: Irreverence)
Q.1507 The Synonym of "Inquest" is: (Answer: Inquiry)
Q.1510 Synonym of "Cheeky" is: (Answer: Impudent)
Q.1514 Choose the correct synonym of Ecstasy : (Answer: Exultation)
Q.1516 What is the synonym of AMBIGUOUS? (Answer: Unclear)
Q.1518 What is the synonym of PROFANE? (Answer: Irreverent)
Q.1519 What is the synonym of HAUGHTY? (Answer: Conceited)
Q.1536 What is the synonym of Ostensible? (Answer: Apparent)
Q.1550 Choose the synonym of "Inveigh": (Answer: Remonstrate)
Q.1569 Synonym of Bravery is? (Answer: Boldness)
Q.1573 / Q.1583 Synonym of "Odour" is: (Answer: Smell)
Q.1578 / Q.1588 Choose the Correct synonym: Conspicuous. (Answer: Discernible)
Q.1580 / Q.1590 Choose most suitable synonym of "Cataclysm": (Answer: Catastrophe)
Q.1582 / Q.1592 Choose the correct synonym: Haggard: (Answer: Exhausted)
Q.1595 Synonym of "IMPECCABLE" is: (Answer: Faultless)
Q.1597 Synonym of "CORDIAL" is? (Answer: Pleasant)

B. Antonyms (Opposite Meaning)

Q.1417 Antonym of "Static" is: (Answer: Mobile)
Q.1428 / Q.1441 Antonym of "obsolete cone" is: (Answer: Contemporary)
Q.1433 Tick the antonym Amicable: (Answer: Hostile)
Q.1438 Antonym of Spendthrift is : (Answer: Miser)
Q.1445 Tick the antonym of Amicable : (Answer: Friendly) (Note: In Q.1433 it was Hostile. Friendly is the synonym)
Q.1459 Antonym of " Pacific" is: (Answer: Aggressive)
Q.1473 Choose the correct antonym: Oblivion (Answer: Awareness)
Q.1475 / Q.1485 What Is the antonym of "Benign"? (Answer: Malevolent)
Q.1486 The antonym of Blooming is: (Answer: Fading)
Q.1487 The antonym of Transmit is: (Answer: Withheld)
Q.1526 Pristine antonym is ; (Answer: Impure)
Q.1548 Choose the most appropriate antonym of "Vilify" (Answer: To praise)
Q.1554 Antonym of "Jocular" is: (Answer: Solemn)
Q.1558 The Antonym of "FRUGAL" is? (Answer: Spendthrift)
Q.1559 The Antonym of "AFFLUENCE" is? (Answer: Dearth)
Q.1561 Antonym of "Ambiguous "is: (Answer: Explicit)
Q.1571 Antonym of 'Immutable ' is: (Answer: Flexible)
Q.1596 Antonym of "OPAQUE" is: (Answer: Misty) (Note: Standard antonym is Transparent)

C. Meanings, Spellings & One Word Substitution

Q.1416 What is the meaning of the expression "En route"? (Answer: On the way)
Q.1423 The person who attitude is "Eat drink and be merry" is called a/an: (Answer: Epicurean)
Q.1427 / Q.1440 Choose the correct spelling: (Answer: Adulterate)

Q.1456 "Sciolist" means: (Answer: A fake Intellectual)
Q.1461 Fill in the blank: ___ climbers have sudden fall: (Answer: Hasty)
Q.1502 This work is beyond his____ (Answer: Capacity)
Q.1512 Fill in the blank: Abdul grabbed the boy and rolled him on the ground to _____ the flames. (Answer: Smother)
Q.1517 In a jiffy means : (Answer: A very short time)
Q.1549 Small talk means: (Answer: A brief discussion)
Q.1552 Select the correct spellings: (Answer: Victory)

III. ENGLISH: IDIOMS & PROVERBS

Q.1404 "At the drop of a hat" means: (Answer: Immediately)
Q.1405 Complete the idiom: To cast _____before Swine" (Answer: Pearls)
Q.1406 / Q.1418 Complete the Proverb: There is no place like_____". (Answer: Home)
Q.1408 "None of this hanky panky". Choose the best meaning of phrase: (Answer: Jugglery / Deception)
Q.1409 "To meet one's Waterloo" means: (Answer: To meet one's final defeat)
Q.1431 Complete the following You cannot always go___ appearances: (Answer: Down) (Note: Correct phrase is "Go BY")
Q.1444 Complete the following You cannot always go .....appearances (Answer: By)
Q.1453 Idiom "On the cards" means: (Answer: At risk / Likely)
Q.1454 Proverb 'To be in two minds" means: (Answer: To be uncertain)
Q.1457 Proverb " To fight tooth and nail" means: (Answer: To oppose resolutely)
Q.1463 Complete the sentence: While the___ grows the steed starves: (Answer: Grass)
Q.1465 Complete the sentence with suitable idiom

definitely It is a ____ because it has been a very long time to see you: (Answer: A donkey's year)
Q.1472 Don't count your..... before they are hatched. (Answer: Chickens)
Q.1484 To pull Socks Up means. (Answer: To get ready)
Q.1496 You cannot have your _____and eat it? (Answer: Cake)
Q.1499 Take a leaf out of someone's book means? (Answer: Imitate or emulate someone)
Q.1503 To give up smoking mean: (Answer: Stop smoking)
Q.1520 Do not change ____ in midstream : (Answer: Horses)
Q.1527 What is the meaning of the idiom/proverb : To spill the beans". (Answer: To reveal secret information)
Q.1529 What the phrase " good offices" signifies? (Answer: Beneficial acts performed for others)
Q.1530 It is high time to do something. Choose the correct meaning of this sentence (Answer: Already late)
Q.1543 Choose the correct meaning of the Idiom : To plough the sand" (Answer: To work in vain)
Q.1572 I am exhausted, lets_____ a day? (Answer: Call it)
Q.1598 Complete the Idiom: "Hell hath no fury like_____: (Answer: A woman scorned)
Q.1600 Complete the proverb. "An early bird catches the_____? (Answer: Worm)
Q.1601 Complete the Idiom: "Too many cooks spoil the _____". (Answer: Broth)

IV. ENGLISH: NARRATION (Direct/Indirect)

Q.1402 He said to me. "Keep quiet and listen to me." (Answer: He entreated me that I should keep quite and listen two his words.)
Q.1467 The teacher said "Let the boy go home now". (Answer: The teacher said that the boy might be allowed

to go home then.)
Q.1477 I said to my son, "You are, sure to top the list of the successful candidates". (Answer: I told my son that he was sure to top the list of the successful candidates)
Q.1478 Nazir said; "I did my duty with full justice." (Answer: Nazir said that he had done his duty with full justice.)
Q.1479 He said, "Hurrah! We have won the match". (Answer: He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match)
Q.1497 Abdul Said, it is four O'clock now Mark the correct indirect? (Answer: Abdul told that it was four O'clock then)
Q.1544 you said to your father ,please grant him leave foe some time ." (Answer: You requested your Father to grant him leave for some time)
Q.1545 the General said to the soldiers , March forward and attack the foe " (Answer: The general command the soldiers to march forward and attack the foe)
Q.1555 He asked, "Who speaks French"? (Answer: He wanted to know who spoke French.)
Q.1562 "Meet me at the cinima."he said. (Answer: He asked me to meet him at the cinema.)
Q.1570 She says."I am a little bit nervous ." (Answer: She says that she is a little bit nervous)
Q.1574 / Q.1584 The officer said to the peon. "If you do not do your duty well. I will dismiss you". (Answer: The officer threatened to dismiss the peon if he did not do his duty well.)
Q.1575 / Q.1585 They said, "We take exercise every day." (Answer: They said that they take exercise every day.)
Q.1599 He said, "I cannot drive them home". (Answer: He said that he couldn't drive them home.)

V. ENGLISH: VOICE (Active/Passive)

Q.1426 The cat chased the mouse. (Answer: The mouse

was chased by cat)
Q.1470 "The girl is riding the horse" (Answer: The horse is being ridden by the girl)
Q.1471 "Was she sewing my shirt"? (Answer: Was my shirt being sewn by her?)
Q.1488 The box can contain no more. (Answer: No more can be contained in the box.)
Q.1489 Do you understand what I mean? (Answer: What I mean is understand by you?)
Q.1490 The Doctor bandaged the arm of the injured man. (Answer: The arm of the injured man was bandaged by the doctor.)
Q.1551 "Sweets are not liked by us". (Answer: We do not like sweets)

VI. ENGLISH: ANALOGIES

Q.1436 Swim is to Fish as Walk is to _____ (Answer: Man)
Q.1439 "Cat" is to "kitten " as "Dog " is to_____ (Answer: Puppy)
Q.1491 Lion: carnivores. Then Hen: (Answer: Herbivores)
Q.1505 As knife is to cut then shave is to _____ (Answer: Razor)
Q.1564 Which of the following pair is incorrect: (Answer: Monkey:polylities)
Q.1566 Graceful:Movement:? (Answer: Articulate :Speech)
Q.1581 / Q.1591 Find the relationship similar to Errors: Inexperience (Answer: Losses: Carelessness)

VII. LAW & LEGAL TERMINOLOGY

Q.1531 What is called the person who has allegedly committed the offence? (Answer: Accused)
Q.1532 What does mean by " Fiat"? (Answer: Both of them)
Q.1533 What is called that person on whom a petition or

originating application is served? (Answer: Respondent)
Q.1534 What is "Litigation". (Answer: Legal proceedings)
Q.1535 What is term used for judgment or decision of a court or tribunal? (Answer: Adjudication)

VIII. PSYCHOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES

Q.1412 Departmental level goals may be a good synonym of: (Answer: Operational level goals)
Q.1413 ___are short term, always backed by a reason and either positive or negative. (Answer: Both emotions and moods)

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📚 Prepositions

✍️ Q.1822 Choose the correct Preposition: I have many posters------the wall above my bad. On
✍️ Q.1830 Choose the correct preposition: please write your name---the top of the page. At
✍️ Q.1836 Choose the correct preposition:Look! There is a big spider----------the ceiling. On
✍️ Q.1840 Choose the correct preposition: There was a notice ____the door that said :Keep out! At
✍️ Q.1846 Choose the correct preposition :How do i get to the station ? Turn left the traffic lights. On
✍️ Q.1859 Choose the correct preposition. It was a beautiful day. There wasn't a cloud the sky. In
✍️ Q.1862 Fill in the blank: You must attend __the lecture. to
✍️ Q.1866 Fill in the blank: the manager likes to be control? in
✍️ Q.1867 I am envious them? of
✍️ Q.1876 He traveled .....difficult circumstances? Under
✍️ Q.1878 There is a limit _____everything in life. to
✍️ Q.1880 He congratulated you _____your promotion . on
✍️ Q.1882 Let us make _____our differences. up
✍️ Q.1884 Akber will look _____ my work in my absence. after
✍️ Q.1886 Aslam has given _____smoking completely. up

✍ Q.1887 You ought to abide _____ this decision . by
✍ Q.1889 He came _____with a brilliant suggestion at the conference . out
✍ Q.1890 Please attend _____what I say . to
✍ Q.1892 The jug is full _____milk. of
✍ Q.1895 My wife is good _____French. at
✍ Q.1899 You should refrain _____hurting her feelings . from
✍ Q.1902 She provoked him _____ anger . to
✍ Q.1907 This course of action will be prejudicial _____the interests of our country . in
✍ Q.1908 Amer has been blessed _____a son . with
✍ Q.1913 He is always boasting _____ his wealth. of
✍ Q.1916 Alia parted _____her parents in tears . from
✍ Q.1918 I had the privilege _____knowing him intimately . of
✍ Q.1919 Our neighbor died _____ over work . from
✍ Q.1931 Akhtar was broken _____from his old friends. away
✍ Q.1932 I was amazed _____ his misbehavior. at
✍ Q.1933 Saleem amused us _____jokes. with
✍ Q.1934 Arifa has been fully cured _____the chronic pain in her legs. of
✍ Q.1939 The rains have set _____. in
✍ Q.1940 He is capable _____doing anything . of
✍ Q.1942 He is fully contented _____his life . with
✍ Q.1943 Aslam is not known _____ my brother . to
✍ Q.1944 You should not jest _____his poverty . at
✍ Q.1946 There was no heir _____the throne. to
✍ Q.1947 He got _____his illness in two weeks. over
✍ Q.1948 The shopkeeper has charged me ten rupees _____this book. for
✍ Q.1949 We can compare life _____ of drama. to
✍ Q.1950 He is not living _____ his means. within
✍ Q.1951 I am aware _____ my short - comings. of

✍ Q.1953 Piety makes _____ happiness . for
✍ Q.1955 Imran assured the officer _____ his sincerity. of
✍ Q.1956 He has a great lust ____ wealth. for
✍ Q.1958 They went to Sialkot _____ bus. by
✍ Q.1959 A am writing this essay _____blue ink. in
✍ Q.1960 Athar was addicted _____ drinking. to
✍ Q.1961 He has great affection _____ his grand children. for
✍ Q.1964 I was astonished _____ his failure. at
✍ Q.1968 I have no access _____ the education minister . to
✍ Q.1969 She is accomplished _____ painting. in
✍ Q.1970 He was admitted _____ the 10th class. into
✍ Q.1971 The robbers set _____ the passengers. on
✍ Q.1972 For several days he kept _____ from the school . away
✍ Q.1973 The discussion was held _____ till the next meeting. over
✍ Q.1978 Go on _____you see a church on your right . Until
✍ Q.1980 I prefer death _____ dishonor to
✍ Q.1981 your views are identical _____ mine from
✍ Q.1982 His terms are not acceptable _____ my request to
✍ Q.1983 My officer has acceded _____my request. to
✍ Q.1984 She took advantage _____ his leniency. of
✍ Q.1985 I cannot make _____what this beggar wants . out
✍ Q.1986 People are increasing by crying _____freedom from foreign subjugation . for
✍ Q.1988 Asim was accused _____ murder. of
✍ Q.1989 Who set her _____to do it . on
✍ Q.1995 The principal of our college was very angry _____the students . for

✍️ Q.1996 The hunter aimed _____the tiger for
✍️ Q.1997 We must believe _____God . in
✍️ Q.1998 Put _____the light. out
✍️ Q.2001 I took strong objection _____the proposal. to
✍️ Q.2002 She was mistaken _____a switch for
✍️ Q.2003 I am badly in need _____ money. of
✍️ Q.2004 He is lax _____morals in
✍️ Q.2005 He parted _____all his possessions happily. with
✍️ Q.2020 He must avail himself _____this opportunity of
✍️ Q.2021 The dog ran _____ the fox . at
✍️ Q.2022 I shall set _____ my work soon . about
✍️ Q.2026 The minister promised to look _____the matter personality. into
✍️ Q.2027 I am writing this letter in pursuance _____ my previous letter dated 10-07-1998. of
✍️ Q.2028 You should purge your mind _____false nation . of
✍️ Q.2030 She took offence _____ the abusive language used by him : at
✍️ Q.2032 His father prevailed _____him to join the government service . upon
✍️ Q.2033 He was excluded _____ the team . from
✍️ Q.2034 There is an exeption _____ every rule . to

📚 Vocabulary & One Word Substitution

✍️ Q.1863 Lenient means: Easy way
✍️ Q.1864 Asylum means: Refuge
✍️ Q.1865 Vigorous means: Energetic
✍️ Q.1868 Notion means: Idea
✍️ Q.1869 Static means: Motionless
✍️ Q.1896 A person who feels sorry for a wrong he was done . compunctious

✍ Q.1897 A person who is always looking for a fight . bellicose
✍ Q.1909 That which is not possible or credible. improbable
✍ Q.1910 That which cannot be heard. inaudible
✍ Q.1911 That which cannot be corrected . incorrigible
✍ Q.1912 That which cannot be believed . incredible
✍ Q.1915 That which cannot be cured . incurable
✍ Q.1917 On who is incapable of being tired . indefatigable
✍ Q.1921 A person who is very formal in etiquette. punctilious
✍ Q.1924 That which cannot be attacked or taken by force. impregnable
✍ Q.1926 An elderly unmarried woman. spinster
✍ Q.1927 A supporter of the cause of women. feminist
✍ Q.1928 One who cannot be easily pleased? fastidious
✍ Q.1935 A person who advocates extreme patriotism. chauvinism
✍ Q.1937 A person whose opinions are based on reason believes in . rationalism
✍ Q.1938 Belief in the role of a strong dictator is . fascism
✍ Q.1965 A person who has an extensive knowledge. erudite
✍ Q.1974 A person of infirm body or sickly constitution . valetudinarian
✍ Q.1993 To be expert in using hands : Dexterous
✍ Q.1994 A person who clumsy with one`s hands : maladroit
✍ Q.2008 A person who refuses compliance: recalcitrant
✍ Q.2010 One who looks at the dark side of things : pessimist
✍ Q.2011 A person who changes sides turncoat
✍ Q.2012 That which is outdated or out of use of fashion

obsolete
✍ Q.2013 A remedy which can cure all aliments panacea
✍ Q.2015 One who is all powerful ? omnipotent
✍ Q.2016 A thing through which rays of light cannot pass : Opaque
✍ Q.2017 A person who hates women : misogynis
✍ Q.2018 False arguments intended to decieve sophism
✍ Q.2019 A truth which is oft repeated : truism
✍ Q.2035 One who knows everything : omniscient

📚 Scientific Studies & "-ologies"

✍ Q.1879 Which of the following is called the study of soils? Pedology
✍ Q.1881 Which of the following is called the study of teaching ? pedagogics
✍ Q.1883 Which of the following is called the study of food? bromatology
✍ Q.1885 Which of the following is called the study of thunder? brontology
✍ Q.1888 Which of the following is called the study of early Christianity? patrology
✍ Q.1891 Which of the following is called the study of faith ? pisteology
✍ Q.1893 Which of the following is called the study of knowledge or wisdom ? philosophy
✍ Q.1894 Which of the following is called the study of crime and punishment ? penology
✍ Q.1900 The study of unborn babies is. embryology
✍ Q.1901 The study of insects is . physics
✍ Q.1904 Which of the following is called the study of precious metals? chrysology
✍ Q.1906 Which of the following is called the study of codes ? cryptology
✍ Q.1923 The study of rain is called . Ombrology
✍ Q.1976 The science of the origin, nature and course of disease . pathology

✍️ Q.1977 Which of the following is called the study of rings? dactyliology
✍️ Q.1990 Which of the following is called the study of fingerprints? dactylography
✍️ Q.1992 Which of the following is called the study of heat ? Calorifics
✍️ Q.1999 Which of the following is called the study of picture postcards? deltiology
✍️ Q.2000 The study of poisons is called : toxicology

📚 Spelling & Word Choice

✍️ Q.1898 Pick the correct word . Benevolent
✍️ Q.1903 Pick the correct word . Ratification
✍️ Q.1905 Pick the correct word . Circumlocution
✍️ Q.1914 Pick the correct word. plutocracy
✍️ Q.1920 Pick the correct word. Straightforward
✍️ Q.1922 Pick the correct word . Testimony
✍️ Q.1925 Pick the correct word. Vivacious
✍️ Q.1929 Pick the correct word. Subsistence
✍️ Q.1930 Pick the correct word. Bureaucracy
✍️ Q.1936 Pick the correct word .Oligarchy
✍️ Q.1941 Pick the correct word. Delectable)
✍️ Q.1945 Pick the correct word. Recapitulate
✍️ Q.1952 Pick the correct word. Juvenile
✍️ Q.1954 Pick the correct word. Exhaustive
✍️ Q.1957 Pick the correct word . Secreteriat
✍️ Q.1962 Pick the correct word. Bourgeois
✍️ Q.1963 Pick the correct word. Foreigner
✍️ Q.1966 Pick the correct word. Indefatigable
✍️ Q.1967 Pick the correct word . Rebellious
✍️ Q.1975 Pick the correct word . Antibody
✍️ Q.1979 Pick the correct word : compliance
✍️ Q.1987 Pick the correct word Habitual
✍️ Q.1991 Pick the correct word Cognizant
✍️ Q.2006 Pick the correct word : Reconcile
✍️ Q.2007 Pick the correct word : Aristocracy

✍ Q.2009 Pick the correct word invisible
✍ Q.2014 Pick the correct word : All of the above
✍ Q.2023 Pick the correct word . Inflammable
✍ Q.2024 Pick the correct word Genealogy
✍ Q.2025 Pick the correct word Democracy
✍ Q.2029 Pick the correct word Colloquial
✍ Q.2031 Pick the correct word : Opportunist

📚 Active & Passive Voice

✍ Q.1823 Change the Voice (Active and Passive): I will not allow you to use your dictionary in the Test. You will not be allowed to use your dictionary in the test
✍ Q.1833 Change the voice .(Active to passive): Right now someone is cooking school lunch in the cafeteria. Right now school lunch is being cooked by someone in the cafeteria
✍ Q.1837 Change the Voice (Active to Passive): His mother bore him in 1987. He was born in 1987
✍ Q.1847 Change to Voice :I didn't enjoy the meal .The cook had cooked the vegetable too long. I didn't enjoy the meal . The vegetable had been cooked too long
✍ Q.1853 Change the voice (Active to Passive): The wind blew our big oak tree down last night. Our big oak tree was blown down by wind
✍ Q.1858 Change the voice (Active to passive): Will they pay you for your work? Will you be paid for your work?

📚 Narration

✍ Q.1824 choose the correct sentence that best represents the reported speech: She said, I visited Oxford University yesterday,: She told that she had visited Oxford Universty the previous day
✍ Q.1835 Choose the correct sentence that best represents the reported speech, They said, "Madam, the

time is over." they said respectfully that the time was over
✍️ Q.1838 Choose the correct sentence that best represents the reported speech: You said to your father," please grant him leave for some time.' You requested your father to grant him leave for some time
✍️ Q.1851 Choose the correct sentence that best represents the reported speech . She said to him ,"Consult a doctor". She advised him to consult a doctor
✍️ Q.1856 Choose the correct sentence that best represents the reported speech. He said to me, "Not to smoke." He forbade me to smoke
✍️ Q.1857 Choose the correct sentence that best represents the reported speech. He said to me, "You should work hard to pass the exam." He advised me that I should work hard to pass the exam

📚 Grammar, Tenses & Parts of Speech

✍️ Q.1825 Correct the following sentences by identifying the right option: I came to work with the bus today. I came to work by bus today
✍️ Q.1826 Identify the underlined parts of speech: Wow! it is a beautiful symphony. interjection
✍️ Q.1828 Choose the correct form of verb: Would you like to play Tennis? No, I----------for my vocabulary test tomorrow. will Study
✍️ Q.1829 Choose the correct form of verb:Does Aslam know about the dinner next week? I am not sure. I ------- him when I see him. will ask
✍️ Q.1831 Identify the underlined parts of speech: He also likes to eat strawberries. Verb
✍️ Q.1832 Choose the correct form of verb: The examination ------at 9:30. Don,t be late. is starting
✍️ Q.1839 Choose the correct pronoun: The students ------ test grades were low had had to come back after school for an extra lesson . whose

✍ Q.1842 Choose the correct pronoun .An orphanage is a place ____children who have no parents can live and be looked after. Where
✍ Q.1844 Choose the correct form of verb :If he doesn't start working harder, he the course. Will fail
✍ Q.1845 Choose the correct form of verb :Don't call me until about 7:30 ,I _____ my homework until then: Won't have finished
✍ Q.1848 Correct the following sentences by identifying the right option :She got up and run to the door: She get up and ran to the door
✍ Q.1850 Identify the underlined parts of speech .He may be slow but he can disappear in a hurry: Adverb
✍ Q.1852 Choose the correct pronoun: The horse was hit by the car was only slightly hurt. Which
✍ Q.1854 Identify the underlined parts of speech: I have a pet turtle named Speedy. Noun
✍ Q.1855 Choose the correct form of the verb: She asked me if I wanted to go to the theatre, but I ____ in the garden the whole day and all I wanted to do was go to bed. Had been working
✍ Q.1860 The Plural of Sheep is : Sheep

📚 Articles

✍ Q.1821 Choose the correct Article: Would you like ----- Apple? No, thanks, I am not hungry. An
✍ Q.1827 Choose the correct Article: Wait for me by--------school gate at 4 o' clock. The
✍ Q.1834 Choose the correct Article: Where are ------ scissors? sorry, I haven,t sent hem. The
✍ Q.1841 Choose the correct article :We are going to buy _new car next week. A
✍ Q.1843 Choose the correct article: I eat egg for breakfast every day: An
✍ Q.1849 Choose the correct article :Don't forget to buy ___ flowers on your way home: The

📚 Idioms & Proverbs

✍️ Q.1861 Meaning of proverb "By fits and starts". Irregularly

✍️ Q.1870 Idiom "Tie the knot" means? Getting married

✍️ Q.1871 His office is always in apple-pie order. What does the idiom/phrase "apple-pie order" means: Neat & tidy

✍️ Q.1872 "Feel blue" means Feel Sad

✍️ Q.1873 Idiom "To cut long story short" means? Come to the point

✍️ Q.1874 "Get your goat" means, To irritate someone

✍️ Q.1875 She ran .....him into the courtyard? After

✍️ Q.1877 Proverb "A Penny wise pound foolish " means .....? To ask someone what they are thinking about

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📚 Prepositions

✍️ Q.2039 He was overwhelmed _____grief when he came to know about the news of this fathers death . with ✍️ Q.2045 He is very grateful _____ me to ✍️ Q.2046 He has copied this letter word _____ word . from ✍️ Q.2049 The students protested _____ the ill treatment of their leader for ✍️ Q.2050 The old man brought _____ a reconciliation between the two brother about ✍️ Q.2051 Yesterday a truck collided _____ a bus .with ✍️ Q.2052 The teacher should not be partial _____ any student . to ✍️ Q.2053 Aamer has special aptitude _____ the music for ✍️ Q.2055 You should be ashamed _____ your bad conduct of ✍️ Q.2056 I called _____ his house yesterday at ✍️ Q.2059 He is envious _____ his brothers success of
✍️ Q.2060 We should not hanker _____ money after
✍️ Q.2064 The forest is infested_____beasts. with
✍️ Q.2065 Do not despair_____failures in life. of
✍️ Q.2070 He is very attached _____ his family to
✍️ Q.2071 The president has given his assent _____ the bill . to
✍️ Q.2072 I met Asia _____ the way to my office . on
✍️ Q.2073 She jumped _____the river into

✍ Q.2074 The servant is attending _____ him on
✍ Q.2086 Ignorance _____law is no excuse. of
✍ Q.2090 Aslam was married_____Amina: to
✍ Q.2091 He has disposed his house. of
✍ Q.2092 He was never entitled_____this high post. to
✍ Q.2093 Razia is fit_____joining her duty. for
✍ Q.2094 We have full faith our leaders: in
✍ Q.2096 He has servants to attend_____him: upon
✍ Q.2097 The government is fully aware the situation. of
✍ Q.2098 He deals_____leather goods. in
✍ Q.2099 He did not act_____his teacher's advice. upon
✍ Q.2100 He cannot agree_____you in this matter. with
✍ Q.2101 Have you pondered_____my case? over
✍ Q.2102 The peon seems to have lost the confidence_____is boss. of
✍ Q.2103 His father is very anxious_____his son's health. about
✍ Q.2104 He must pay attention_____the advice of his father. to
✍ Q.2105 The master was annoyed_____the servant. with
✍ Q.2106 The students are bent_____mischief. on
✍ Q.2110 Anwar can always count_____my help. on
✍ Q.2112 He is fully prepared_____the examination. for
✍ Q.2114 You should divest your mind_____fear. of
✍ Q.2115 The examination will comence the 7th September. on
✍ Q.2116 The officer deals well his subordinates. with
✍ Q.2117 My son is desirous_____joining the Army.

of
✍ Q.2121 Frogs abound_____this pond. in
✍ Q.2122 He has absrbed_____studies. in
✍ Q.2123 He will have to account_____his strange behavior. for
✍ Q.2124 Reena keeps back nothing_____her friends. from
✍ Q.2125 He has been acquitted_____the charge of murder. of
✍ Q.2126 He should be alive_____the consequences of his wrong doings. for
✍ Q.2127 He abstains_____wins. from
✍ Q.2128 He is zealous_____the popularity of games. for
✍ Q.2129 He yeams (yearns) _____true friendship. for
✍ Q.2130 They tembled_____fear at the sight of the lion. with
✍ Q.2131 This river teems_____fish. with
✍ Q.2132 He complains_____headache: of
✍ Q.2136 Subsequent_____the meeting he wrote a letter to the principal. To
✍ Q.2137 He has no scruple _____begging. in
✍ Q.2138 The peon will answar_____his misbehavior to the manager. for
✍ Q.2139 Everybody is answerable _____God for his sins. to
✍ Q.2140 There is no use _____going there at this time. in
✍ Q.2144 He is averse_____hard work. to
✍ Q.2145 He has recently taken_____drinking. to
✍ Q.2149 My mother in law is blind _____one eye. of
✍ Q.2150 He was appointed_____the post of officer. to
✍ Q.2152 Compare Allama Iqbal_____Roomi. with

✍ Q.2153 All the students have committed this lesson _____memory. to
✍ Q.2154 The servant always complies ___the wishes of his master. with
✍ Q.2155 The culprit has been charged_____murder. with
✍ Q.2164 The forest is infested_____beasts. with (Repeated in source)
✍ Q.2165 Do not despair_____failures in life. of (Repeated in source)
✍ Q.2167 A cat differs_____a dog. from
✍ Q.2169 He is completely involved his family affairs. in
✍ Q.2170 I am indebted_____you for this kind favour. to
✍ Q.2171 He should not indulge_____idle talks. in
✍ Q.2172 She is hopeful_____her success in the CSS examination. of
✍ Q.2173 He introduced me _____his boss. to
✍ Q.2174 We must not jeer_____others. at
✍ Q.2175 He is jealous_____my permotion. of
✍ Q.2176 She is always busy_____her work. with
✍ Q.2177 This train is bound_____Karachi. for
✍ Q.2179 I have made a complaint him to the police. against
✍ Q.2188 We owe a duty our motherland: to
✍ Q.2189 He nature is quite different he sister: from
✍ Q.2190 He opposed ___my plans. to
✍ Q.2191 He is neglectful ___his duties. of
✍ Q.2192 Exercise is necessary ___health for
✍ Q.2194 She is no match _____you for
✍ Q.2196 Do not meddle _____the affairs of others with
✍ Q.2197 I bear no malice _____anybody against
✍ Q.2198 Akbar is very lavish _____his expenditure . in

✍ Q.2204 Aamir is devoid _____any common sense of
✍ Q.2205 She devotes seven hours _____her studies daily .to
✍ Q.2206 Saddiq died _____cholera last years .of
✍ Q.2207 I have very intimate relations _____his brother with
✍ Q.2213 She has three children _____her first husband :by
✍ Q.2219 This pen is inferior _____that to
✍ Q.2220 Anam is knocking _____our door. at
✍ Q.2221 We must be loyal _____our country .to
✍ Q.2230 You should guard _____bad habits .Against
✍ Q.2231 The principal has exonerated him _____the blame from
✍ Q.2232 Do not expose yourself _____danger for nothing .to
✍ Q.2233 I entrusted my brother _____my property. with
✍ Q.2234 She has been endowed _____a sweet voice .with

📚 Phrasal Verbs

✍ Q.2048 The water supply at last gave _____ out
✍ Q.2075 The police drew _____ the truth from the out
✍ Q.2084 My friend promised to come but never turned_____. up
✍ Q.2085 The stranger turned_____be a thief. to
✍ Q.2113 The officer should deal_____equal justice to all his subordinates. out
✍ Q.2166 The watch has run__. down
✍ Q.2180 Many young men were drawn ____the freedom struggle by Quaid-e-Azam in
✍ Q.2181 The bandits fell ___the lonely traveler. upon

✍ Q.2182 The Vice-President was invited to give ___prizes to the winner. away
✍ Q.2183 The gun went accidentally when the soldier was cleaning it. off
✍ Q.2193 The beautiful earnings set the maiden beauty. off

📚 Vocabulary & One Word Substitution

✍ Q.2036 The violation or profaning sacred things : sacrilege
✍ Q.2037 A person of a material outlook and indifferent to culture Philistine
✍ Q.2040 A free thinker on religion: libertine
✍ Q.2041 One who makes or complies a dictionary : lexicographer
✍ Q.2042 One who is well versed in the science of language ? philologist
✍ Q.2044 One who is present everywhere : Omnipresent
✍ Q.2067 The government run by the mob : mobocracy
✍ Q.2069 One that lives on another parasite
✍ Q.2079 A person who abstains from all kinds of alcohlic drinks: teetotaler
✍ Q.2080 A person who believes in the existence of God: theist
✍ Q.2081 One who does good to one's fellow men: philanthropist
✍ Q.2082 That which cannot be satisfied: insatiable
✍ Q.2087 A school teacher or a person affecting learning. dedagogue (pedagogue)
✍ Q.2088 birds moving from one place to another. migratory
✍ Q.2089 Eliminating or killing of a whole race: genocide
✍ Q.2107 One who family believes in fate or destiny ? fatalist
✍ Q.2118 A person who has a passion for stealing is

a/an: kleptomantiac
✍ Q.2119 That which cannot be hurt: invulnerable
✍ Q.2120 Animals which like to live in flocks. gregarious
✍ Q.2133 A person who hates mankind: misanthropist
✍ Q.2134 A hater of learning or knowledge: misologist
✍ Q.2135 A person who talks too much: silent (Note: Usually Loquacious; source text says silent)
✍ Q.2141 A word which has the same meaning as another: synonym
✍ Q.2142 A person who is too careful for details. meticulous
✍ Q.2146 To set free from restraint or bondage. emancipate
✍ Q.2147 To induce to have sexual intercourse: seduce
✍ Q.2148 To change hostility into friendship: placate
✍ Q.2156 A person who has a mean and cowardly soul: pusillanimous
✍ Q.2157 A person who is too stubborn to admit: oblique
✍ Q.2158 A person who is too stubborn to admit: obdurate
✍ Q.2184 One who talks too much: garrulous
✍ Q.2185 Communication between mind and and mind : telepathy
✍ Q.2186 Killing of one's oneself: suicide
✍ Q.2187 A woman whose husband is dead: widow
✍ Q.2208 One who does not mix freely with others ? Sociable (Note: Answer key in source contradicts definition)
✍ Q.2211 One who is unable to pay his debts ? insolvent
✍ Q.2212 One who relies on experiment not on theory ? empiric
✍ Q.2222 That which can be reduced to dust or powder . pulverize
✍ Q.2223 One who has exaggerated anxiety about one`s health : hypochondriac

✍️ Q.2224 An objective which has no life : Inanimate
✍️ Q.2225 A breaker of images : iconoclast
✍️ Q.2226 A life history of a person written by self : autobiography
✍️ Q.2227 A person who is skilled in the science of the celestial bodies : astronomer
✍️ Q.2235 A man of unusual habits: eccentric
✍️ Q.2236 A thing which cannot be seen invisible
✍️ Q.2239 A person who cannot pay his debts : Bankrupt
✍️ Q.2240 A government where the powers are concentrated in the hands of one person : autocracy
✍️ Q.2241 An assembly of listeners: ostracize (Note: Likely error in source; usually Audience)

📚 Scientific Studies & "-ologies"

✍️ Q.2076 The study of clouds is called : Nephrology
✍️ Q.2077 The study of spelling is called : orthography
✍️ Q.2108 The study of earthquakes is: seismology
✍️ Q.2109 The science which deals with the study of the heavenly bodies is: Astronomy
✍️ Q.2143 The study of wounds and their effects is called : traumatology
✍️ Q.2159 The study of wood is called: xylology
✍️ Q.2160 The study of planet Jupiter is called: obdurate (Source Error: Obdurate is not a study)
✍️ Q.2161 The study of veterinary surgery is called: zoiatrics
✍️ Q.2162 The study of fermentation is called: zymology
✍️ Q.2199 Which of the following is called the study of joints ? arthrology
✍️ Q.2200 Which of the following is called the study of hearing ? audiology
✍️ Q.2201 Which of the following is called the study of oneself ? autology
✍️ Q.2215 The study of sight is called : optology
✍️ Q.2216 The study of snakes is called : Ophiliogy

✍️ Q.2217 The study of eggs is called : oology

📚 Spelling & Word Choice

✍️ Q.2038 Pick the correct word contagious
✍️ Q.2043 Pick the correct word : Missapprehension
✍️ Q.2047 Pick the correct word : Democracy
✍️ Q.2054 Pick the correct word Antiseptic
✍️ Q.2057 Pick the correct word Ibviously
✍️ Q.2058 Pick the correct word Custom
✍️ Q.2068 Pick the wrong word Finall
✍️ Q.2078 Pick the wrong word: Isollated
✍️ Q.2083 Pick the correct word: Autobiography
✍️ Q.2095 Pick the correct word: Grotesque
✍️ Q.2111 Pick the correct word: Monoment
✍️ Q.2151 Pick the correct word: Heinous
✍️ Q.2178 Pick the wrong word: Doubtfful
✍️ Q.2195 Pick the correct word : Archaeologist
✍️ Q.2202 Pick the correct word Detergent
✍️ Q.2203 Pick the correct word Contemporrary
✍️ Q.2214 Pick the correct word : Coordination
✍️ Q.2218 Pick the correct word : Headquarter
✍️ Q.2228 Pick the correct word Association
✍️ Q.2229 Pick the correct word : Petroleum
✍️ Q.2238 Pick the correct word : Cooperation

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: .

📚 Synonyms

✍️ Q.2288 Synonym of jeer: scoff
✍️ Q.2289 Synonym of laudable: praiseworthy
✍️ Q.2290 Synonym of Munificent: generous
✍️ Q.2291 Synonym of Nuptails: wedding
✍️ Q.2292 Synonym of Obnoxious: offensive
✍️ Q.2293 Synonym of Buoyent: cheerful
✍️ Q.2294 Synonym of Cataclysm: upheavel
✍️ Q.2295 Synonym of Dormant: inert
✍️ Q.2296 Synonym of Exemlify: illustrate
✍️ Q.2297 Synonym of Nonchalant: cool
✍️ Q.2298 Synonym of Outcast: vagabond
✍️ Q.2299 Synonym of Partisan: disciple
✍️ Q.2300 Synonym of Pedantic: Pedagogical
✍️ Q.2301 Synonym of Rekindle: renew
✍️ Q.2302 Synonym of Soporiftic: opiate
✍️ Q.2303 Synonym of Tranquil: quiet
✍️ Q.2304 Synonym of Unblemished: clean
✍️ Q.2305 Synonym of Foible: weakness
✍️ Q.2306 Synonym of Grief: sorrow
✍️ Q.2307 Synonym of Halcyon: serene

✍️ Q.2308 Synonym of Inimitable: Matchless
✍️ Q.2309 Synonym of Ingenious: resourceful
✍️ Q.2310 Synonym of Listless: indifferent
✍️ Q.2311 Synonym of Annihilate: efface
✍️ Q.2312 Synonym of Anomaly: irregularity
✍️ Q.2313 Synonym of Contumacy: stubbornness
✍️ Q.2314 Synonym of Dilapidation. demolition
✍️ Q.2315 Synonym of Egotism: self-conceit
✍️ Q.2316 Synonym of Furtive: secretive
✍️ Q.2317 Synonym of Gratuitous: voluntary
✍️ Q.2318 Synonym of Reconcile: adjust
✍️ Q.2319 Synonym of Susceptible: sensitive
✍️ Q.2320 Synonym of Tentative: experimental
✍️ Q.2321 Synonym of Veneration: adoration
✍️ Q.2322 Synonym of Wisdom: sagacity
✍️ Q.2323 Synonym of Appellation: designation
✍️ Q.2324 Synonym of Amnesty: pardon
✍️ Q.2325 Synonym of Bumptious: self-assertive
✍️ Q.2326 Synonym of Celebrity: renowned
✍️ Q.2327 Synonym of Connive: overlook
✍️ Q.2328 Synonym of Disparage: depreciate
✍️ Q.2329 Synonym of Hue: colour
✍️ Q.2330 Synonym of Imperceptible: subtle
✍️ Q.2331 Synonym of Infringe: violate
✍️ Q.2332 Synonym of Nugatory: trifling
✍️ Q.2333 Synonym of Obstreperous: noisy
✍️ Q.2334 Synonym of Paramount: supreme
✍️ Q.2335 Synonym of Reprieve: pardon
✍️ Q.2336 Synonym of Reprisal: retaliation
✍️ Q.2337 Synonym of Sprightly: alert
✍️ Q.2338 Synonym of Vacillate: fluctuate
✍️ Q.2339 Synonym of Wretched: miserable
✍️ Q.2340 Synonym of Worship: adore
✍️ Q.2341 Synonym of Zest: pleasure
✍️ Q.2342 Synonym of Adept: adroit

✍️ Q.2343 Synonym of Ambiguous: uncertain
✍️ Q.2354 Synonym of Boisterous: noisy
✍️ Q.2355 Synonym of Confiscate: dispossess
✍️ Q.2356 Synonym of Cumbersome: awkward
✍️ Q.2357 Synonym of Dereliction: neglect
✍️ Q.2358 Synonym of Emendation: rectifcation
✍️ Q.2359 Synonym of Transgress: infringe
✍️ Q.2360 Synonym of Usurp: seize
✍️ Q.2361 Synonym of Undulation: vibrantion
✍️ Q.2362 Synonym of Wont: habit
✍️ Q.2363 Synonym of Eulde: evade
✍️ Q.2364 Synonym of Fervent: ardent
✍️ Q.2365 Synonym of Goad: irritate
✍️ Q.2366 Synonym of Haggard: emaciated
✍️ Q.2367 Synonym of Insolvent: bankrupt
✍️ Q.2368 Synonym of Insipid: stupid
✍️ Q.2369 Synonym of Loquacious: takative
✍️ Q.2370 Synonym of Malignant: harmful
✍️ Q.2371 Synonym of Needless: unnecessary
✍️ Q.2372 Synonym of Optimistic: hopeful
✍️ Q.2373 Synonym of Palpable: obvious
✍️ Q.2374 Synonym of Rescind: cancel
✍️ Q.2375 Synonym of Repugnant: odious
✍️ Q.2376 Synonym of Negotiate: settle
✍️ Q.2377 Synonym of Outlandish: strange
✍️ Q.2378 Synonym of Palliate. alleviate
✍️ Q.2379 Synonym of Ribald. abscene
✍️ Q.2380 Synonym of Reverberate. echo
✍️ Q.2381 Synonym of Secede. withdraw
✍️ Q.2382 Synonym of Torrid. hot
✍️ Q.2383 Synonym of Snub. rebuff
✍️ Q.2384 Synonym of Transient. momentary
✍️ Q.2385 Synonym of Ubiquity. omnipresence
✍️ Q.2386 Synonym of Umbrage. offence
✍️ Q.2387 Synonym of Balmy. mild

✍️ Q.2388 Synonym of Bequeath. dispose of
✍️ Q.2389 Synonym of Bustle. hurry
✍️ Q.2390 Synonym of Crestfallen. frustrated
✍️ Q.2391 Synonym of Corrigible. amendable
✍️ Q.2392 Synonym of Decoy. mislead
✍️ Q.2393 Synonym of Delectable. amiable
✍️ Q.2394 Synonym of Exudation. percolation
✍️ Q.2395 Synonym of Yearn. crave
✍️ Q.2396 Synonym of Arid. dry
✍️ Q.2397 Synonym of Baffle. foil
✍️ Q.2398 Synonym of Bucolic. pastoral
✍️ Q.2399 Synonym of Conflagration. fire
✍️ Q.2400 Synonym of Culmination. apex
✍️ Q.2401 Synonym of Deluge. flood
✍️ Q.2402 Synonym of Farcical. funny
✍️ Q.2403 Synonym of Felicitous. happy
✍️ Q.2404 Synonym of Gruesome. disgusting
✍️ Q.2405 Synonym of Inscribe. mark
✍️ Q.2406 Synonym of jade. exhaust
✍️ Q.2407 Synonym of Keen enthusiastic
✍️ Q.2408 Synonym of Foment. provoke
✍️ Q.2409 Synonym of Gag. silence
✍️ Q.2410 Synonym of Havoc. devastation
✍️ Q.2411 Synonym of Huddle. confuse
✍️ Q.2412 Synonym of Illusion. hallucination
✍️ Q.2413 Synonym of Abandon. vacate
✍️ Q.2414 Synonym of Abdicate. give up
✍️ Q.2415 Synonym of Blasphemy. impiety
✍️ Q.2416 Synonym of Cajole. Iure
✍️ Q.2417 Synonym of Dubious. unreliable
✍️ Q.2418 Synonym of Ebb. recede
✍️ Q.2419 Synonym of Imbecile. idiotic
✍️ Q.2421 Synonym of Kernel. nucjeus
✍️ Q.2422 Synonym of Limpid. clear
✍️ Q.2423 Synonym of Melancholy. sadness

✍️ Q.2424 Synonym of Nullify. annul
✍️ Q.2425 Synonym of Vindicate. justify
✍️ Q.2426 Synonym of Abhor. detest
✍️ Q.2427 Synonym of Abnegation. rejection
✍️ Q.2428 Synonym of Bellicose. pugnacious
✍️ Q.2429 Synonym of capricious. uncertain
✍️ Q.2430 Synonym of Oblique. slanting
✍️ Q.2431 Synonym of Purulent. corrupt
✍️ Q.2432 Synonym of Prosaic. dull
✍️ Q.2433 Synonym of Quack. imposter
✍️ Q.2434 Synonym of Stupendous. marvelous
✍️ Q.2435 Synonym of Tacit. silent
✍️ Q.2436 Synonym of Desuetude. obsoleteness
✍️ Q.2437 Synonym of Ebullient. exuberant
✍️ Q.2438 Synonym of Fulminate. clamour
✍️ Q.2439 Synonym of Frugal. thrifty
✍️ Q.2440 Synonym of Preposterous. unreasonable
✍️ Q.2441 Synonym of Rapacious. greedy
✍️ Q.2442 Synonym of Supercilious. arrogant
✍️ Q.2443 Synonym of Tantalize. provoke
✍️ Q.2444 Synonym of Virulence. bitterness
✍️ Q.2445 Synonym of Wag. joker
✍️ Q.2446 Synonym of Axiom. maxim
✍️ Q.2447 Synonym of Authentic. genuine
✍️ Q.2448 Synonym of Bemoan. lament
✍️ Q.2449 Synonym of Caricature. parody
✍️ Q.2450 Synonym of Garb. dress
✍️ Q.2451 Synonym of Hypocrite. pretender
✍️ Q.2452 Synonym of Impair. injure
✍️ Q.2453 Synonym of Impeccable. perfect
✍️ Q.2454 Synonym of Juvenile. youthful
✍️ Q.2455 Synonym of Kindle. light
✍️ Q.2456 Synonym of Lucid. clear
✍️ Q.2457 Synonym of Mendacity. deception
✍️ Q.2458 Synonym of Oblation. gift

✍️ Q.2459 Synonym of Portentous. threatning
✍️ Q.2460 Synonym of Contraband. illicit
✍️ Q.2461 Synonym of Dainty. refined
✍️ Q.2462 Synonym of Debility. gather
✍️ Q.2463 Synonym of Effeminate. womanish
✍️ Q.2464 Synonym of Obdurate. stubborn
✍️ Q.2465 Synonym of Predilection. preference
✍️ Q.2466 Synonym of Recapitulate. summarize
✍️ Q.2467 Synonym of Surreptitious. clandestine
✍️ Q.2468 Synonym of Tarnish. stain
✍️ Q.2469 Synonym of Vouchsafe. grant
✍️ Q.2470 Synonym of Waver. hesitate
✍️ Q.2471 Synonym of Wheedle. cajole
✍️ Q.2472 Synonym of Arrogance. haughtiness
✍️ Q.2473 Synonym of Astute. shrewd
✍️ Q.2474 Synonym of Burlesque. satire
✍️ Q.2475 Synonym of Fugitive. escaping
✍️ Q.2476 Synonym of Infinitesimal. minute

📚 Prepositions & Phrasal Verbs

✍️ Q.2242 He is not eligible _____this post for
✍️ Q.2265 Aslam will agree your proposals: to
✍️ Q.2266 He got _____the examination with good marks . through
✍️ Q.2267 He is proud _____his honour of
✍️ Q.2268 We marveled _____the tricks of the magician. at
✍️ Q.2269 The patient has lapsed _____a coma. into
✍️ Q.2270 I am sorry for having intruded _____privacy on
✍️ Q.2271 One must have some incentive _____work to
✍️ Q.2272 The robber broke _____the house and carried away all cash and jewellery with them . into
✍️ Q.2273 He is always seeking _____wealth .

for
✍ Q.2277 The roof of this house gave _and the inmates of the house received serious injuries . Way
✍ Q.2278 Seema takes her father. after
✍ Q.2279 We are sick_____him. of
✍ Q.2280 Please send_____the doctor at once. for
✍ Q.2281 This medicine has relieved him_____his pain. of
✍ Q.2287 At the sight of joker in the circus, he burst_____laughter. into

📚 One Word Substitution & Vocabulary

✍ Q.2243 Eating foods of all kind : Omnivorous
✍ Q.2244 The state of being married : matrimony
✍ Q.2245 That which can be easily carried : portable
✍ Q.2246 A place where clothes are kept : wardobe
✍ Q.2247 medical examination of a dead body : Post-mortem
✍ Q.2248 A false name assumed by a writer : obsolete
✍ Q.2249 The murderer of king : regicide
✍ Q.2250 Having more than one wife or husband at the same time : polygamy
✍ Q.2251 One who is killed or admired by all : popular
✍ Q.2252 Any office with good salary but no work sinecure
✍ Q.2253 One who speaks on behalf of others : spokesman
✍ Q.2254 Talking to one`s self : soliloquy
✍ Q.2255 The act or practice of s;eep walking somnambulism
✍ Q.2256 A person blindly attached to any opinion , system or party : bigot
✍ Q.2257 A lover of books : bibilophile
✍ Q.2258 A life story of a person written by another person : biography
✍ Q.2259 The story of a person having two wives or

husbands at the same time : bigamy
✍ Q.2260 One who is engaged in fighting a battle or war ? belligerent
✍ Q.2282 A government run by the nobility or the rich and the elite people. aristocracy
✍ Q.2283 A medicine that prevents decomposing: antiseptic
✍ Q.2284 A medicine to counteract the effect of poison: antidote

📚 Scientific Studies & "-ologies"

✍ Q.2261 Which of the following is called the study of first principles archeology
✍ Q.2262 Which of the following is called the study of wealth of science ? aphnology
✍ Q.2263 Which of the following is called the study of human culture ? anthropology
✍ Q.2264 Which of the following is called the study of winds ? anemology
✍ Q.2274 Which of the following is called the study of war ? polemology
✍ Q.2275 Which of the following is called the study of river ? potamology
✍ Q.2276 Which of the following is called the study of political economy ? plutology
✍ Q.2285 which of the following is called the study of collecting of air-mail stamps? Aerophilately
✍ Q.2286 which of the following is called the study of productivity of land? agronomics

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Active & Passive Voice

✍️ Q.1602 Change the voice of the following sentence "Have you Laughed at them?" Have they been laughed at by you?
✍️ Q.1610 Change the Voice of the following sentence Do you know my father? Is my father known to you?
✍️ Q.1655 Turn to Passive voice: "The child chose the hat" The hat was chosen by the child
✍️ Q.1658 Change the sentence into passive Voice: "Who teaches you English" By whom are you taught english
✍️ Q.1671 TURN TO PASSIVE VOICE: "The girl is riding the horse". The horse is being ridden by girl
✍️ Q.1689 Change the voice they would not agree to My proposal My proposal would not be agreed by them
✍️ Q.1693 Change the voice He asked me if I could drive a car: I were asked if I could drive a car
✍️ Q.1705 Change in passive. He has show good performance. Good performance has been shown by him.
✍️ Q.1708 Change the sentence into Passive: She will invite me. I shall be invited by her
✍️ Q.1726 Change the Voice of the following sentence: Does she write a letter? is a letter written by her?
✍️ Q.1729 Find out the correct Passive Voice sentence

"They showed the visitors the historical monuments of Lahore." The visitors were shown the historical monuments of Lahore.
✍ Q.1750 Change the voice "Has he taken the examination" Has the examination been taken by him?
✍ Q.1757 Change the voice of the following sentence: "1 will have finished that book". That book will have been finished by me
✍ Q.1771 Change the voice (active to passive):- I had hoped that they would fix my locker while I was away, but they didn't I had hoped that my locker would be fixed while I was away, but it wasn't
✍ Q.1808 Change voice "I had hopped " my door would lock by them but they didn't? I had hoped that my door will be blocked by them but it was not
✍ Q.1810 Fill in the blank : I like mangoes (change voice) Mangoes are liked by me
✍ Q.1817 By _____ letter was sent? whom

📚 Direct & Indirect Narration

✍ Q.1604 Change the Narration : The old lady said to her son," Is it not your duty to help me in my old age?" The old lady asked her son if it was not his duty to help her in her old age.
✍ Q.1623 Choose the correct indirect speech of . He asked ,"Who speak French?" He wanted to know who spoke French
✍ Q.1650 My friend asked me." Has Saima talked to Sonia?" Find the correct indirect sentence. My friend asked me if Saima had talked to Sonia
✍ Q.1657 Convert to Indirect form: He said "Hurra! We have won the match". He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match
✍ Q.1677 My friend asked me, "Has saima talked to Sonia?" find the correct indirect sentence. My friend asked me if saima had talked to sonia

✍ Q.1681 Convert to Indirect form :she said "Go upstairs". She told me to go upstarirs
✍ Q.1717 Change the narration: He looked at the boy sternly and asked him. "What did you run away for?" He looked at the boy sterly and asked hem what he had run away for
✍ Q.1728 Change the narration: The boy said, "Sir, I am not guilty. The boy pleaded that he was not guilty
✍ Q.1731 Change the narration Kiran said to Sana Let us go out for a walk. Kiran told Sana to go out for a walk
✍ Q.1761 He asked me, "Did you see that car?" Find the correct indirect sentence. He asked me if I had seen that car
✍ Q.1806 Fill in the blank: They said _____ we take exercise every day. none of these

📚 Prepositions

✍ Q.1609 Fill in the correct preposition :I will be ready ____ the time you got here: By
✍ Q.1611 He delights playing with children in
✍ Q.1618 It is wise ---- adhere the rules of your parents to
✍ Q.1619 Creativity allows language------- accommodate new meanings and msggages to
✍ Q.1628 Fill in the blank there has been a fall prices . in
✍ Q.1631 Chose the correct preposition: look! There is a big spider----- the ceiling On)
✍ Q.1636 fill in the blank: I fear---------- his health. about
✍ Q.1639 whatever he does is always contrary---------- my wishes. to)
✍ Q.1643 They walked ---------- the bridge. over
✍ Q.1644 FIll in the blank "HE became addicted drugs at quite any early age. to
✍ Q.1646 He held me _____ my neck? By
✍ Q.1649 He complained chest pain and went to doctor.

Of
✍ Q.1670 Fill in the Blank with correct preposition ? the cake was share Ali and Farhan between
✍ Q.1673 Use the correct preposition in the blank: I shall abide----my promise By
✍ Q.1683 This merchant deals _ silk goods in
✍ Q.1687 He is interested _ coin collection. in
✍ Q.1694 Fill in the blank: we will go there ___ foot: on
✍ Q.1698 They Laughed ___ the beggar at
✍ Q.1700 Fill in the blank: I am scared heights? of
✍ Q.1701 Fill in the blank : He is notorious his crime? For
✍ Q.1704 Fill in the blank : the railway track runs the river? across
✍ Q.1709 Fill in the blank: Everybody blamed him the accident? for
✍ Q.1723 It was kind____you to help. Fill in the blank. Of
✍ Q.1733 Fill in the tank. You should refrain_____hurting her feelings. From
✍ Q.1737 Fill in the blank: He appealed the court for mercy. to
✍ Q.1748 Fill in the blank: We see a box at opera. in
✍ Q.1768 He is knocking the door . At
✍ Q.1772 Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition: The terrorists have been setting bombs in trains. off
✍ Q.1774 It is Cool May. in
✍ Q.1780 Lay_____Something rainy day? Down
✍ Q.1793 Fill in the blank: Smoking is bad____your health? for
✍ Q.1795 Fill in the blank: I prefer tea____coffee? to
✍ Q.1796 Fill in the blank: Please wait for me. i will be finished _____ five or ten minutes? in
✍ Q.1805 Fill in the blank: I usually have lunch___ my office. In
✍ Q.1809 fill in blank :A strange man is standing

_____ the door. at
✍ Q.1811 Fill in blank : I sit _____ grass in the garden. On

📚 Idioms, Phrases & Proverbs

✍ Q.1605 What does the phrase "Putting the cart before the horse mean? To do something contrary to conventional order
✍ Q.1606 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom"To fish in troubled waters" To benefit from other People's troubles
✍ Q.1607 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom "Once in a blue moon" on rare occasions
✍ Q.1640 To set free means? To release someone
✍ Q.1642 To put one's hand to plough means: To take a difficult task
✍ Q.1645 A piece of cake idiom means? An easy task
✍ Q.1648 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "A Gordian Knot", Difficult or complex problem
✍ Q.1653 Fill in the blank :His voice gets on my . Nerves
✍ Q.1656 Chose the option that best explains meaning of : "to talk through one's hat" To talk nonstop
✍ Q.1664 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom "Spick and Span" Clean and fresh
✍ Q.1668 What is the meaning of Idiom/proverb "A pipe of dream"? An impracticable wish
✍ Q.1674 'To hit the road' mean to: Start journey
✍ Q.1679 Fill in the blank: "His voice gets own my -------" Nerves
✍ Q.1680 Let sleeping dogs lie: to avoid restarting a conflict
✍ Q.1686 You can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him ? Drink
✍ Q.1688 Fill in the Blank: "His voice gets on my _ . Nerves
✍ Q.1695 Birds of a feather ___ together flock
✍ Q.1696 "Spill the beans" means: To reveal secrets

✍ Q.1699 Fish in troubled waters means Get involved in a dangreous situation
✍ Q.1706 "To cry wolf" means : To give false alarm
✍ Q.1713 "Never-never land" means: A ideal place
✍ Q.1714 Idiom "A slap on the wrist" means: Warning or Small Punishment
✍ Q.1721 What does "To be in two minds" moan? To be uncertain
✍ Q.1725 Correct meaning of the idiom "There is no smoke without a fire" is There is some truth in a rumor
✍ Q.1734 Complete the idiom: Best things come in small_____. Packages
✍ Q.1736 Complete the Proverb together : "Birds of a feather ____together". Flock
✍ Q.1738 What is the meaning of the idiom "A wet blanket? someone presence damps enthusiasm
✍ Q.1742 "To hit the nail on the head" means: to say just the right thing
✍ Q.1747 Idiom "A slap on the wrist " means Warning or Small Punishment
✍ Q.1749 Mark the meaning of idiomatic phrase: "The Alpha and Omega"? Beginning and end
✍ Q.1751 Meaning of the phrase "to pass by"? cover look
✍ Q.1756 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "A cock and bull story A foolish and concocted story
✍ Q.1758 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "To fish in troubled waters" To benefit from other people's troubles
✍ Q.1762 Idioms: All and Sundry: Everyone
✍ Q.1763 Out of sight: out of mind
✍ Q.1767 It takes two to tango? Two parties to start dispute
✍ Q.1783 A queer fish is synonymous with A Strange Person

✍️ Q.1789 Meaning of "a pipe dream"? A dream or idea that is impossible to accomplish
✍️ Q.1790 Do not judge a book by? its cover
✍️ Q.1791 In absence heart grows? Fonder
✍️ Q.1792 What is the meaning of the Proverb: To hit the nail on head? exact point
✍️ Q.1797 Hold one's horse means _____ Have patience
✍️ Q.1800 complete the Proverb: Don't put your eggs in _____ One Basket
✍️ Q.1801 She turned heads wherever she went. What does the idiom/phrase "turn heads" mean? Attract a lot of attention
✍️ Q.1802 He Was all at sea when he began his new Job What does idiom/phrase "at sea" means ? Puzzled
✍️ Q.1803 Fender Bender Means__ A Small car accident

📚 Vocabulary (Synonyms & Meanings)

✍️ Q.1614 Synonym of Wheedle? Deceive
✍️ Q.1615 The meaning of "subway" is Both A and B
✍️ Q.1616 Synonym of Bristle is : Rise
✍️ Q.1620 Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word Monitor ? observe
✍️ Q.1621 Synonym of 'ANGUISH' is: Agony
✍️ Q.1625 The Synonym of "Abandon " is Vacate
✍️ Q.1629 Devoid means : Lacking
✍️ Q.1635 Queer means: Unusual
✍️ Q.1638 Pragmatic means: Practical
✍️ Q.1647 "Enormous" means : Huge
✍️ Q.1651 Anxious means: Worried
✍️ Q.1652 What is meant by Cortege? A funeral procession
✍️ Q.1660 Synonym of Proscribe is: Prohibit
✍️ Q.1662 Synonym of "Catastrophe" is: Disaster
✍️ Q.1666 What is meant by " Apiary"? Place where bees are kept

✍️ Q.1667 What is the synonym of Disparate? Different
✍️ Q.1675 The synonym of "exemplify is" is: Illustrate
✍️ Q.1676 Which of the following is called the study of human cultures? Both A & B
✍️ Q.1684 Which of the following is most in meaning to BENEDICTION? Blessing
✍️ Q.1685 Find the word similar in meaning to the word, Trespass,: Intrude
✍️ Q.1690 Synonym of Homogenous? Similar
✍️ Q.1692 Synonym of Viable: Reasonable
✍️ Q.1702 "Clique" means: A group of people
✍️ Q.1703 "Prosaic" means: Dull
✍️ Q.1707 Lethargy means: Tiredness
✍️ Q.1710 What is the meaning of Benton? Good manners
✍️ Q.1712 Synonym of' Shove' ? A strong push
✍️ Q.1715 Emblematic means: Gorgeous
✍️ Q.1718 Laudable means: Commendable
✍️ Q.1720 Amicus Curiae" is Friend of the court and disinterested advisor
✍️ Q.1730 Choose the Synonym of INVEIGH Remanstrate
✍️ Q.1735 The synonym of MELANCHOLY Sadness
✍️ Q.1740 "Venerate" means: Respect
✍️ Q.1741 "Condone" means: over look
✍️ Q.1759 The Synonym of "Deficit" is Shortfall
✍️ Q.1760 Synonym of "Exorbitant" is: Extortionate
✍️ Q.1770 What is the synonym of Infringe? Violate
✍️ Q.1773 Synonym of Eradicate is: Eliminate
✍️ Q.1777 "one who talk too much" describe? (Loquacious) chatty or grabby
✍️ Q.1778 INDOLENT mean? Lazy, Inactive
✍️ Q.1779 "Beverage" synonym? Drinking
✍️ Q.1785 Synonym of Impeccable? Flawless
✍️ Q.1786 Synonym of Apparel? Clothes
✍️ Q.1787 Synonym of Coagutate? Solidify

✍ Q.1794 synonym of "implicate"? Involve
✍ Q.1799 Sub Judice consideration means? Under Judicial

📚 Vocabulary (Antonyms)

✍ Q.1612 Antonyam of Entice is: Repulse
✍ Q.1613 Antonym of perilous is : Safe
✍ Q.1617 Antonym of Gombol is : Down
✍ Q.1626 What is the the antonym of" Vindictive" forgiving
✍ Q.1630 Euphonious is the opposito of: Cacophonic
✍ Q.1632 Choose the correct Antonym: Infallible Imperfect
✍ Q.1633 Antonym of Guilty is : Innocent
✍ Q.1634 Opposite meaning of Deterrioation? Improvement
✍ Q.1637 Opposite meaning to Dearth: Abundance
✍ Q.1654 Antonym of Ephemeral is: Permanent
✍ Q.1659 What is the antonym of "incongruous". Harmonious
✍ Q.1669 Antonym of "Inert" is: Active
✍ Q.1678 What is the antonym of Pacific? Aggressive
✍ Q.1691 Antonym of Coarse Delicate
✍ Q.1697 Antonym of Anonymous Incognito
✍ Q.1711 Antonym of ENORMOUS is ? Tiny
✍ Q.1716 Identify the word most opposite in meaning to, VIABLE: Unworkable
✍ Q.1719 The Antonym of "Pseudonym" is Real name
✍ Q.1727 Most appropriate antonym of 'Selfish' is: Altruistic
✍ Q.1743 Choose the correct Antonym of "Stringent"? Lenient
✍ Q.1746 Antonym of the word "OBSOLETE"? Contemporary
✍ Q.1753 Antonym of "Jocular" is Solemn
✍ Q.1755 Select the Antonym of the word: Tranquil

Turbulent
✍️ Q.1775 Confess Antonym? Deny
✍️ Q.1784 Antonym of Subsequent is prior
✍️ Q.1788 Antonym of gullible? Astute

📚 General Grammar, Spelling & Sentence Structure

✍️ Q.1603 Correct the sentence by choosing right option for the underlined portion:"I am tired as I am working since morning." I have been working
✍️ Q.1624 Which word is wrongly spelt in the following set of words : Variety
✍️ Q.1627 Choose the correct article : I don't like dogs Article not required
✍️ Q.1641 Which is correct spelling? Embarrass
✍️ Q.1661 Compound nouns are made up of words. Two or more
✍️ Q.1663 Complete the sentence. She unconscious since four o'clock. Has been
✍️ Q.1665 Fill in the blank. This work is _____ his capacity. Beyond
✍️ Q.1672 The horseman pulled the of the horse Rains
✍️ Q.1682 This work is _ his capacity beyond
✍️ Q.1722 Identify the wrong spellings Transpyre
✍️ Q.1724 Identify the underlined parts of speech. He also likes to eat strawberries. Verb
✍️ Q.1732 Correct the following sentences by identifying right option. My father work in a bank in Frankfurt My father works in a bank in Frankfurt
✍️ Q.1739 Fill in the blank: He his shoes till shone. polished
✍️ Q.1744 Why does a dog hang its tongue out? to keep cool
✍️ Q.1745 Choose the correct spelling: continuous
✍️ Q.1752 What is the function of an adjective when it describes a noun that is part of the predicate? Object

complement
✍ Q.1754 Fill in the blank: I _____ upon his privacy. intruded
✍ Q.1781 Fill in the blank: Atiqa was so shy she felt Nervous
✍ Q.1782 Correct Spell? Occasionally
✍ Q.1798 Definition of Abstract noun? Cannot seen and touched
✍ Q.1804 My father in Frank Front bank Workes
✍ Q.1807 Fill in the blank : Ali and I _____ after School today, will you go with us? will play
✍ Q.1812 Fill in the blank : I did not like _____ mangoes. none of these
✍ Q.1813 Fill in the blank : Have you ridden on_____ camel the
✍ Q.1814 Fill in the blank; Please close---------- window. The
✍ Q.1815 Fill in the blank : the hotel _____ is in center of the town is beautiful. which
✍ Q.1816 You'd better go to sleep the plane _____ at 7:00pm. Departs
✍ Q.1818 Tell the grammatical status: He is very good swimmer. Noun
✍ Q.1819 He saw his reflection in the water noun
✍ Q.1820 Choose the correct pronoun: I didn,t realize A had forgotten my passport until i reached the Airport,------was very annoying. Which

📚 Analogies & Logic

✍ Q.1608 Find the relationship similar to Encourage Restrict : Dearth Surplus
✍ Q.1622 Find the relationship similar to : threat: Insecurity Challenge :Fight
✍ Q.1764 Analogy Paw: Cat: Hoof: Horse
✍ Q.1765 Coolness: Night: Warmth: Day
✍ Q.1766 Antonyms: Prohibit: Permit (Note: This is

formatted as an analogy question)
✍️ Q.1769 If day before yesterday was Saturday then day after tomorrow will be: Wednesday
✍️ Q.1776 Paw-->Cat and Hoff-->? Horses

Rana usman
N khuram
Hammad Raza

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📚 1. History of Early Calculations

✍️ Who invented the Abacus around 5000 years ago as a calculating device? — Chinese
✍️ The first-ever mechanical calculator was invented by? — Blaise Pascal
✍️ In which year did Blaise Pascal invent the Pascaline Machine? — 1642

📚 2. Charles Babbage & The First Computers

✍️ The first computer was developed by _____. — Charles Babbage
✍️ The First Computer was invented by Charles Babbage of _____. — Britain
✍️ In which year did Charles Babbage invent the Difference Engine? — 1822
✍️ What was the name of the machine Charles Babbage designed in 1834? — Analytical Engine
✍️ Who is called the Father of Computers? — Charles Babbage

📚 3. First Generation Electronic Computers

✍️ What was the name of the first electronic computer for general purpose? — ENIAC
✍️ What does ENIAC stand for? — Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
✍️ Who were the inventors of the ENIAC computer? —

John W. Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert
✍️ Which of the following is the first computer to use "Stored Program Concept"? — EDSAC
✍️ What does EDSAC stand for? — Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Computer
✍️ Who invented the EDSAC computer? — Maurice Wilkes

📚 4. The ABC Computer

✍️ ABC computer is used for _____. — Specific-Purpose Computer
✍️ Who are the founders of ABC Computer? — Atanasoff and Berry

📚 5. Pioneers of Computer Architecture

✍️ Who proposed the stored-program concept? — John von Neumann
✍️ Who is known as the father of computer architecture? — John von Neumann
✍️ _____ developed the idea for the Universal Turing Machine which becomes the basis for the first computer. — Alan Turing
✍️ Who is the pioneer in developing the modern computer? — Alan Turing
✍️ Who is known as the father of digital and modern computers? — Alan Turing

📚 6. The UNIVAC

✍️ What type of computer was the UNIVAC I? — Digital computer
✍️ What does the abbreviation UNIVAC stand for? — Universal Automatic Computer

📚 7. Modern Computer Milestones

✍️ Computer Mouse was invented by in 1964 and from United States. — Douglas Engelbart
✍️ The digital computer was developed primarily in _____. — UK

✍️ In which year was the internet invented? — 1969
✍️ Who introduced the first laptop computer in 1981? — Adam Osborne and EPSON
✍️ Which of the following are examples of embedded computers? — Smartwatch

📚 8. First Generation (1946 - 1955)

✍️ What is the primary function of a computer? — Collecting, Storing and processing data
✍️ Vacuum Tube pertains to Generation of Computer? — First
✍️ Who invented the first vacuum tube, the diode (Fleming valve), in 1904? — John Ambrose Fleming
✍️ What was the main disadvantage of vacuum tubes? — They produced heat and often burned out
✍️ What was used for memory storage in 1st generation computers? — Magnetic drums
✍️ First generation computer used which language? — Machine language

📚 9. Second Generation (1959-1965)

✍️ The father of the second generation of computers is _____? — All of these (John Bardeen, William B. Shockley, Walter H. Brattain)
✍️ Who first introduced the computer software? — John von Neumann
✍️ In Electronic Devices Vacuum tubes are replaced by? — Transistor
✍️ Which one of the following is a semiconductor device that is used to increase the power of the incoming signals by preserving the shape of the original signal? — Transistor
✍️ What programming languages were used in the 2nd generation? — COBOL and FORTRAN
✍️ Which language replaced binary language in the 2nd generation? — Assembly language

📚 10. Third Generation (1965-1971)

✍️ Who invented the Integrated Circuit (IC)? — Jack Kirby and Robert Noyce
✍️ Integrated circuits (ICs) were used in the generation of the computer _____. — Third
✍️ IC stands for _____. — Integrated circuit
✍️ Integrated Circuits (IC) chips used in computers are made with _____. — Silicon
✍️ Which feature improved in 3rd generation computers compared to earlier generations? — Faster and smaller
✍️ Procedural language used in which generation of computer _____? — Third
✍️ Which high-level programming languages were used in 3rd generation computers? — FORTRAN-II to IV, COBOL, PASCAL
✍️ LSI stands for _____. — Large scale integration

📚 11. Fourth Generation (1971-1980)

✍️ Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers _____? — Fourth Generation
✍️ Which programming languages were used in 4th generation computers? — C, C++, and Java
✍️ What significant development occurred during the 4th generation of computers? — Computers for home use

📚 12. Fifth Generation (1981-Present)

✍️ Fifth generation of computer is referred to _____? — Artificial Intelligence
✍️ What technology is prominently used in 5th generation computers? — ULSI (Ultra Large-Scale Integration)
✍️ Which of the following is a programming language used in 5th generation computers? — C, C++, Java, .Net
✍️ Latest generation computer uses for processing _____? — parallel
✍️ Fourth Industrial revolution (4IR) means _____. — Internet of things
✍️ How can you save the same version of a file on the

computer? — Track Changes

📚 13. IBM Company History

✍️ (IBM) International Business Machines we use in our daily life was invented by _____. — Thomas J. Watson

✍️ Which American Computer Company is called big blue? — IBM

✍️ The first hard disk was invented by which company? — IBM

📚 14. Microsoft and HP Founders

✍️ Who were the founders of Hewlett-Packard (HP)? — Bill Hewlett, David Packard

✍️ Who were the founders of Microsoft? — Bill Gates, Paul Allen

📚 15. Apple Inc. History

✍️ Who were the founders of Apple? — Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak, Ronald Wayne

✍️ In which year did Apple introduce the Lisa computer? — 1983

✍️ The world's largest Computer Company by sales is _____. — Apple Inc.

✍️ What is the largest hardware company _____? — Apple Inc.

✍️ Macintosh series of personal computers was developed by which of the following companies? — Apple

✍️ What was a key feature of Apple's Lisa and Macintosh computers? — Graphical User Interface (GUI) and Mouse

✍️ Mac operating system is developed by which company? — Apple

📚 16. General Computer Facts & Standards

✍️ Which country has the more computers in the world _____? — America

✍️ ANSI stands for _____. — American National Standard Institute

📚 17. The CPU (Central Processing Unit)

✍️ Which part of the computer is called "brain of the computer"? — Central Processing Unit
✍️ Which of the following executes instructions? — CPU
✍️ In CPU, all devices are attached with _____. — Motherboard
✍️ CPU is an example of _____. — Hardware
✍️ The primary purpose of a Computer's CPU is to _____. — Process instructions
✍️ In the computer, which part is the most complicated _____. — CPU
✍️ Computer processing consists of _____. — ALU + CU

📚 18. Microprocessors

✍️ _____ is a silicon chip which carries out a set of instructions and processes the data efficiently and accurately. — Processor
✍️ Who is known as the father of the microprocessor? — Federico Faggin
✍️ Which component of computer is also considered as its heart? — Microprocessor
✍️ If a computer has more than one processor then it is known as? — Multi-processor
✍️ The basic operations performed by a computer are? — All the these (Arithmetic, Logical, Storage/Relative)

📚 19. Control Unit (CU)

✍️ What is the heart of processor of computer? — Control unit
✍️ An element of an array is mentioned by its: — A member of an array
✍️ Process synchronization can be done on _____. — Both (a) and (b) (Hardware/Software level)
✍️ Which of the following part of the CPU controls the sequence of their instructions? — CU
✍️ Which unit fetches information from the memory in the instruction cycle? — Control Unit

✍️ What does the control unit do after fetching information? — Decrypts the information

📚 20. Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)

✍️ In which part of computer execution of instructions done _____. — ALU

✍️ ALU is a component of the processor, which consist of? — Both A and B (AU and LU)

✍️ Which component of ALU performs arithmetic operations? — Arithmetic Unit

✍️ What is the function of the logic unit in ALU? — Take logic decisions

✍️ What is the function of Logical operator in a computer? — To perform arithmetic and logic operations

✍️ The greater than sign is an example of _____ operation. — Logical

✍️ The symbol ">" is often used to represent a: — Logic function/Operation

📚 21. Memory and Logic Gates

✍️ Where is the result stored after execution? — Memory Unit

✍️ In the given logical expression, if two conditions are true, which gate will output True? — OR Gate

✍️ AND, OR, XOR, NOT, NAND, NOR are which type of gate _____. — Logic gate

✍️ An electronic logic gate whose output is logic 0 only when all inputs are logic 1 is _____. — NAND

✍️ Algorithm and Flow chart help us to _____. — Specify the problem completely and clearly

📚 22. Computer Types (Analog, Digital, Hybrid)

✍️ Analog computer works on the supply of _____. — Continuous electrical pulses

✍️ What is an example of an analog computer? — Speedometer

✍️ The type of computer which stores data in digital form and has a digital micro processing system is: —

Hybrid
✍️ Computers that process both analog and digital data are called what type of computers? — Hybrid
✍️ What is an example of a hybrid computer? — Hospital patient monitoring system

📚 23. Classifications (Mainframe, Super, Micro)

✍️ _____ computer are of large size? — Main frame computer
✍️ What is an example of a mainframe computer application? — All of these (Banking, Airline, Cloud servers)
✍️ What is meant by a dedicated Computer? — Which is assigned one and only one task
✍️ What is the main difference between mainframe and a super computer? — Supercomputers are focused to execute few programs as fast as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute as many programs concurrently.
✍️ In the medical field, computers are used in _____. — All of these (Laboratories, Patient Scanning, Pharmacy)
✍️ Cary T90 is an example of _____. — Super computer
✍️ Which type of computer is designed for extremely fast and complex calculations? — Supercomputer

📚 24. Personal & Micro Computers

✍️ Which of the following class of computers cannot support multiple users simultaneously? — Micro Computer
✍️ _____ computers are also called personal computers: — Micro
✍️ What category do desktop computers belong to? — Microcomputer
✍️ Who is known as the "Father of the Personal Computer"? — Edward Roberts
✍️ What type of computer is commonly used in small organizations? — Microcomputer

✍️ Minicomputers are smaller than _____ but larger than _____. — Mainframes, Microcomputers
✍️ All modern computer operates on _____. — Data

📚 25. Computer Languages

✍️ The basic language of a computer consists of _____. — Both A & B (Opcode & Operand)
✍️ The language that the computer can understand and execute is called _____. — Machine Language
✍️ The only language which the computer understands is _____. — Machine Language
✍️ The First Computers were programmed using _____. — Machine Language

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📚 1. High-Level Language Basics

✍️ Machine language is _____? — Difficult to program and error-prone
✍️ Which are low-level computer languages? — Both A & B (Machine & Assembly)
✍️ In which language is the source program written _____: — High level
✍️ What are the two types of high-level languages? — Procedural and Object-oriented
✍️ Which of the following is a feature of object-oriented programming? — Use of classes and objects
✍️ What does the acronym FORTRAN stand for? — Formula Translation
✍️ Basic is _____ language. — Procedural

📚 2. Programming Concepts & Acronyms

✍️ In the field of computers what is BASIC (Beginners All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code)? — A Programming language
✍️ The language used for artificial intelligence is _____: — PROLOG
✍️ Many programmers call writing the software program _____: — Coding
✍️ A decoder is required in case of a _____. — Vertical

Microinstruction

📚 3. Founders of Computer Languages

✍️ Who created the first computer language that became known as COBOL? — Grace Hopper
✍️ Who created the FORTRAN programming language? — John Backus
✍️ Who created the Pascal programming language? — Niklaus Wirth
✍️ Who developed the C language? — Dennis Ritchie
✍️ Who discovered the Python programming language? — Guido van Rossum
✍️ Who discovered the Java programming language? — James Gosling

📚 4. Language Translators

✍️ Who developed the first compiler? — Grace Hopper
✍️ What is a compiler? — System program that converts instructions to machine language
✍️ Which program is used to convert high level programming language into low level language at one time? — Compiler
✍️ A computer program that translates one program instruction (one line by line) at a time into machine language is called _____: — Interpreter

📚 5. Web Technologies (HTML/URL)

✍️ The 'major language of Web' is _____: — HTML
✍️ What does HTML stand for? — Hypertext Markup Language
✍️ HTML is the basic language used to create _____: — Web pages
✍️ What is the smallest header in HTML by default? — H4
✍️ A webpage has a unique address called? — URL
✍️ What does PHP stand for in programming? — Hypertext Preprocessor

📚 6. Computer Hardware Basics
✍️ Physical parts of the computer that we can see and touch are known as _____: — Hardware
✍️ What is the name of programs which control the hardware of a computer? — Drivers
✍️ All Peripheral devices connected on? — Motherboard
✍️ Which device is used to enter data into computer? — Input
📚 7. Keyboards and Typing

✍️ What is the primary input device for a computer system? — The keyboard
✍️ Who invented the QWERTY keyboard? — Christopher Latham Sholes
✍️ Who invented typewriter? — Christopher Sholes
✍️ Numeric Pad is in _____: — Keyboard
✍️ Numeric key is a _____ key. — Primary
✍️ Which button on the keyboard is used for screen print? — Print Screen Key
📚 8. Keyboard Function Keys
✍️ Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called _____ keys. — Alternate
✍️ Arrow keys are also called _____? — Navigation keys
📚 9.

✍️ Name the type of mouse which uses

laser technology to detect the motion of the ball: — Optical mouse
✍️ Whereas a computer mouse moves over the table surface, the trackball is: — Stationary
✍️ Trackball is a(n) _____: — Input device
✍️ Light pen is which type of device _____: — Input optical device
✍️ A joystick is a(n) _____ device. — Input

✍️ Function of a _____ is similar to that of a mouse. — Joystick

📚 10. Scanning and Reading Devices

✍️ Identify the input device among the following options _____: — Scanner
✍️ In banks, the data on cheques is read by the following device _____: — MICR
✍️ What does MICR stand for? — Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
✍️ OCR stands for _____: — Optical Character Recognition
✍️ What does OMR stand for? — Optical Mark Reader
✍️ Which is used in security systems and criminal investigations? — Finger print reader
✍️ Barcode reader is a/an _____: — Input device

📚 11. Audio Output Devices

✍️ _____ are used to display data. — Output devices
✍️ For hearing and playing music which device is required? — Sound Card and Speakers
✍️ When a song is played through a speaker, what type of output is produced? — Soft and hard Output
✍️ Speakers are: — Output Devices
✍️ Headphone of computer is which type of device? — Output
✍️ A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is? — Scanner
✍️ What is the primary function of a microphone? — To convert sound into electrical or digital form
✍️ A microphone converts sound into which form? — Electrical or digital

📚 12. Printing and Virtualization

✍️ What is 'Virtualization'? — To create a virtual version of a device or resource
✍️ What does a printer require? — Installation
✍️ Which one is Output device? — Printer

✍️ What type of printers are Dot Matrix Printers? — Impact Printer
✍️ What is a feature of a daisy wheel printer? — It uses a rotating wheel to print characters

📚 13. Printer Types and Specs

✍️ Dot Matrix is a type of _____: — Printer
✍️ What is the printing speed of a line printer usually measured in? — Lines per minute
✍️ DPI stands for _____: — Dot Per Inch
✍️ Which type of printers are considered non-impact printers? — Laser and Inkjet Printers
✍️ LASER Stands for _____: — Light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation
✍️ A disadvantage of the laser printer is: — None of these
✍️ Which type of printer would you use for printing high volumes of text? — Digital Plotter
✍️ _____ is a computer software whose user interface and API resembles that of a printer driver. — Virtual Printer
✍️ How is the printing speed of a laser printer measured? — Pages per minute

📚 14. Plotters

✍️ Which printer produces the best quality graphics production? — Plotter
✍️ Which is not an input device? — Plotter
✍️ Which printer is known for high-quality graphic printing? — Digital Plotter

📚 15. Graphics and Images

✍️ Which requires large memory? — Graphics
✍️ A video game is played by using _____ card. — Graphics
✍️ How are vector graphics defined? — By mathematical equations
✍️ Which of the following is the highest speed slot? — AGP

✍️ _____ is a high-speed point-to-point channel for attaching a graphics card to a computer's motherboard, primarily to assist in the acceleration of 3D computer graphics? — AGP
✍️ Which of the following is a graphic Change format extension? — All of these

📚 16. Image Processing Terms

✍️ What is the process of creating images from 3D models called? — Rendering
✍️ Removing the unwanted part of an image is called _____? — Cropping
✍️ What does animation refer to? — Creating moving images
✍️ Animation means _____: — Accelerated static images

📚 17. Pixels and Resolution

✍️ Paint programs keep track of every _____ placed on the screen: — Pixel
✍️ What type of graphics are made up of pixels? — Raster Graphics
✍️ A Pixel is _____: — The smallest resolvable part of a picture
✍️ What does a higher Pixels Per Inch (PPI) typically indicate? — Higher image quality
✍️ Which of these terms refers to the sharpness or clarity of an image? — Resolution
✍️ Which of the following is a common resolution for Full HD? — 1920x1080

📚 18. Monitor Displays (CRT/LCD/LED)

✍️ CRT Stands for _____: — Cathode Ray Tube
✍️ CRT is the technology used in a _____: — Monitor
✍️ LCD stands for _____: — Liquid Crystal Display
✍️ What is full form of LED? — Light Emitting Diode
✍️ Flat panels are usually used in _____: — Laptops

📚 19. Computer Architecture & Buses

✍️ What does a bus in computer architecture refer to? — A pathway for transmitting data, addresses, and control signals
✍️ Which bus carries the actual data being transferred between components? — Data Bus
✍️ Which is used to transfer data internally in a computer? — Data bus
✍️ _____ provides a path to transfer data between CPU and memory. — Data Bus
✍️ What does the address bus specify? — The memory location or device address
✍️ Which physical part of a computer is responsible for connecting various components and peripherals? — Address Bus

📚 20. Bus Transmission Types

✍️ What is the primary function of the control bus? — To transmit control signals from the CPU
✍️ Which type of bus transmits multiple bits of data simultaneously over multiple wires? — Parallel Bus
✍️ Which bus transmits data one bit at a time over a single wire? — Serial Bus
✍️ What is a common example of a serial bus used for connecting external devices? — USB (Universal Serial Bus)
✍️ USB can transfer data over a _____: — Short Distance
✍️ Which bus is commonly used for connecting storage devices like hard drives? — SATA (Serial ATA)
✍️ Which of the following is not a type of bus in the computer? — Power bus
✍️ A bus with 32 data line can transport how many bits at a time: — 32 bits
✍️ Which is used for ON/OFF _____: — Switch

📚 21. Memory Basics

✍️ No computer can do anything without a: — Memory
✍️ In which of the following form, data is stored in

computer? — Binary
✍️ Which amongst the following is the smallest unit of storage? — Bit
✍️ Binary coded are in the form of _____: — 0,1
✍️ Which of the following is a binary number? — 1001
✍️ The binary system is comprised of the values 1 & 0, where 0 means: — Off

📚 22. Data Units (Bits, Nibbles, Bytes)

✍️ A bit can be _____: — 1 or 0
✍️ Bit is also called _____: — Binary Digit
✍️ In computer science, Half-byte is also known as _____: — Nibble
✍️ Sequence of 4 bits _____: — Nibble
✍️ How many bits does a Binary Coded Digit (BCD) consist of? — 4 bits
✍️ How many bits are in one byte: — 8
✍️ Eight bits are equal to _____ byte. — 1

📚 23. Coding Systems (EBCDIC & ASCII)

✍️ What does EBCDIC stand for? — Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
✍️ How many bits does EBCDIC use? — 8 bits
✍️ What does ASCII stand for? — American Standard Code for Information Interchange

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1. Data Representation & Codes

✍️ How many characters in ASCII 8-bit code can represent? — 256 characters
✍️ A program representing eight symbols is called _____. — Octal
✍️ The accuracy of the floating-point numbers representable in two 16-bit words of a computer is approximately _____. — 6 Digit
✍️ A combination of 16 bits is called _____. — Word

📚 2. Basic Storage Units (Bits & Bytes)

✍️ One kilobyte (KB) is equal to, how many bytes? — 1024
✍️ Which is valid statement? — 1 KB = 1024 bytes
✍️ In computing, MB stands for _____. — Megabyte
✍️ One Mega Byte is equal to _____. — 1024 Kilo Bytes
✍️ 1 Giga Byte is equal to _____? — 1024 MB

📚 3. Advanced Storage Units (TB to YB)

✍️ Which is the largest unit of digital storage among the following? — Yottabyte
✍️ 1 Zettabyte (ZB) equals how many Exabytes (EB)? — 1024 EB
✍️ 1 Yottabyte (YB) is equal to how many Zettabytes (ZB)?

— 1024 ZB
✍️ What comes after Exabyte in terms of increasing size? — Zettabyte
✍️ Arrange in increasing order: Petabyte, Terabyte, Zettabyte, Exabyte. — Terabyte, Petabyte, Exabyte, Zettabyte
✍️ What is the correct conversion: 1 Exabyte = ? Petabytes — 1024 PB

📚 4. Storage Comparisons

✍️ Which unit is immediately larger than Petabyte? — Exabyte
✍️ A hard drive of 1 YB can store approximately how many 1 GB files? — 1 quadrillion
✍️ What is the smallest unit among the following? — Terabyte
✍️ How many Terabytes (TB) are in one Petabyte (PB)? — 1024 TB
✍️ 1000 million bytes is equal to _____. — Giga Byte
✍️ A Terabyte represents about _____. — 1 trillion bytes
✍️ Which is the largest unit of storage? — Terabyte
✍️ Which of the following is the second largest measurement of RAM? — Gigabyte
✍️ If the custom number is "0000," then 12 will be represented as? — 12

📚 5. Primary Storage: Registers & Speed

✍️ Primary storage is _____ as compared to secondary storage: — Fast and inexpensive (Note: The key says A, likely meaning "Fast and expensive" relative to capacity, or there is a typo in the source options/key, but strictly following key A).
✍️ Which of the following is the smallest and fastest memory in the CPU? — Register
✍️ The primary function of a register in CPU is _____? — To store data temporarily
✍️ What is the main purpose of registers inside the CPU?

— To store data being processed by the CPU

📚 6. Random Access Memory (RAM)

✍️ Another term for main memory is _____. — RAM
✍️ Where is RAM located? — Motherboard
✍️ What does RAM in a computer stand for? — Random Access Memory
✍️ RAM is also known as _____. — Read-Write Memory
✍️ Which is a volatile memory? — RAM
✍️ Random access memory is which type of memory? — Static (Note: Refers to SRAM, though RAM covers both. Key says C).
✍️ When of the following holds data and processing instructions temporarily until the CPU needs it? — Main memory
✍️ The ability to read or write each piece of information in a storage device in approximately the same length of time regardless of its location is: — Random Access

📚 7. Cache Memory

✍️ Which acts as a buffer between CPU and the main memory? — Cache memory
✍️ Cache memory acts between _____. — CPU and RAM
✍️ Fastest memory is _____. — Cache
✍️ What is the purpose of cache memory in the CPU? — To store frequently accessed data
✍️ What is the primary characteristic of cache memory? — It is the fastest and smallest memory outside the CPU
✍️ What can cache memory store? — Only system files "Cookies and browser his .
✍️ The purpose of _____ is to act as holding area, enabling the CPU to manipulate data before transferring it to a device? — Buffer

📚 8. Virtual Memory

✍️ What is the main benefit of virtual memory? — More applications can run simultaneously

📚 9. Read Only Memory (ROM)

✍️ Which type of storage retains data after power off? — Non-volatile
✍️ Which of the following stores data permanently in a computer? — ROM
✍️ Which memory is used to start a computer? — ROM
✍️ Programs stored in ROM are called _____. — Firmware
✍️ PROM chips are programmed by plugging them into _____. — PROM Programmer
✍️ Which of the following is used to store the BIOS in modern systems? — Flash Memory
✍️ _____ is a type of Computer memory that can retain stored information even after power is removed. — Non-Volatile memory
✍️ The act of retrieving existing data from memory is called _____. — Read Out

📚 10. Secondary Storage Devices

✍️ Computer device can read and write from which _____. — All of these (Hard disk, RAM, Flash drive)
✍️ Which of the following devices is used to store data permanently? — Hard Disk
✍️ Which is the cheapest memory device? — Magnetic Tape (Note: Key C says Compact Disk, but usually Tapes are cheapest per GB historically. Following Key C: Compact Disk). Correction: Key is C.
✍️ Which devices are used to back up data? — All of these (Hard disk, Floppy, CD)

📚 11. Optical Storage (CD/DVD)

✍️ In a compact disk, which technology is used to store data? — Laser
✍️ The capacity of a compact disk is _____. — 700 MB
✍️ What is the storage capacity of a CD ROM? — 680 MB
✍️ A compact disc that can be written, read many times, erased, and written again is called: — CD-RW
✍️ What does DVD stand for? — Digital Versatile Disk

✍️ How much date can a single layer, single sided DVD can store? — 4.7 GB
✍️ A standard single-layer double-sided DVD can store a maximum of _____. — 9.4 GB
✍️ What is the storage capacity of a double-sided, double-layer DVD? — 17 GB
✍️ Blank DVDs on which data can be erased and rewritten are identified as _____. — DVD + RW
✍️ Which stores more data than a DVD? — Blu-ray Disc

📚 12. Magnetic Storage & Floppy Disks

✍️ The command which used to Erase all the data on the hard drive (Storage)? — Format
✍️ Google drive is used for _____. — File storage
✍️ The best technology to save data on a disk is _____. — Tapes (Note: Key says B, likely referring to magnetic tape for archival).
✍️ The circular device used for storage is _____. — Disk
✍️ The Capacity of Floppy disk is _____. — 1.44 MB
✍️ A floppy disk contains _____. — Both circular tracks and sectors

📚 13. Disk Structure (Tracks & Sectors)

✍️ What is the smallest storage unit on a hard disk? — Sector
✍️ Circular division of disk to store and retrieve data is called _____? — Track
✍️ What are the circular disks inside a hard disk called? — Platters
✍️ What are the concentric circles on a hard disk called? — Tracks
✍️ What material is used to coat the platters in a hard disk? — Magnetic material
✍️ How is data stored on a magnetic disk? — In binary form
✍️ Which component reads and writes data on a hard disk? — Read/Write head

📚 14. Hard Disk Issues & Partitions

✍️ A hard disk becomes totally inaccessible when a computer virus corrupts its _____. — Partition table

✍️ What is the primary advantage of a hard disk over a floppy disk? — Higher speed and storage capacity

✍️ Information on a hard disk is usually backed-up using a _____? — CD-ROM

✍️ Which of the following is the most widely used magnetic disk? — Hard disk

✍️ In computer disk storage is a subdivision on a magnetic disk or optical disk called _____. — Sector

📚 15. Advanced Storage Mechanics

✍️ An optical disk is an electronic data storage medium that can be written and read from using a _____. — Low power laser beam

✍️ What does DMA stand for? — Direct Memory Access

✍️ Which of the following component has input, output and storage available? — All of these (Firmware, Software, Hardware)

✍️ Which of the following is a component of data integrity? — Accuracy

✍️ Seek time is _____. — Time to position the head over proper cylinder

✍️ Latency time is _____. — Time to spin the needed data under head

📚 16. Software Basics

✍️ _____ is the set of instructions given to the computer to perform a specific task. — Software

✍️ Programs written to make computers function in a desired way are called _____. — Software

✍️ Software in a computer _____. — Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine

✍️ Errors from computer hardware and software can be identified and removed by the process of _____. — Debugging

✍️ Software that assists you or acts on your behalf to perform repetitive computer-related tasks is a(n) _____. — Intelligent agent (Note: Key says B, "Robot" or "Fuzzy logic"? Based on typical IT questions, usually 'Bot' or 'Agent'. Key B is marked).
✍️ When a peripheral device needs immediate attention from the operating system, it generates a(n) _____. — Interrupt
✍️ A common name for software errors is _____. — Bugs

📚 17. System Software & OS

✍️ The operating system is the most common type of _____ Software. — System
✍️ Operating system editor and debuggers are _____. — System software
✍️ Which of these is an example of an operating system? — Windows
✍️ What is the primary function of system software? — Acts as a bridge between hardware and user applications

📚 18. Application Software

✍️ Which among the following is software application? — Microsoft Office
✍️ Which of the following are examples of horizontal market software? — MS Office, Adobe Photoshop, Accounting Software
✍️ What is the main purpose of application software? — Performing specific user tasks
✍️ Which of the following is an example of word processing software? — Microsoft Word

📚 19. Utility Software (Antivirus & Drivers)

✍️ Which of the following is an example of utility software? — Disk Cleanup Tool
✍️ Which of the following is not Antivirus software? — Oracle
✍️ What does a device driver do? — Allows OS to

communicate with hardware

📚 20. Multimedia & Internet Software

✍️ _____ is used to draw pictures, 3D images, and animation. — Multimedia software

✍️ What type of software is Adobe Photoshop? — Multimedia Software (Note: Key says B).

✍️ Which of the following is an example of entertainment software? — PUBG

✍️ "Adobe flash" is an example of _____. — Multimedia software

✍️ Which Software is used to access webpages? — Browser

✍️ What is another term for free software? — Public Domain software

✍️ CAD stands for _____. — Computer aided design

✍️ API stands for _____. — Application Programming Interface

📚 21. Operating System History & Function

✍️ The first operating system was developed in _____. — 1956

✍️ A computer cannot function without _____. — Operating System

✍️ A collection of system programs that controls and co-ordinates the overall operations of a computer system is called _____. — Operating system

✍️ What is the name given to the organized collection of software that controls the overall operation of a computer? — Controlling system (Note: Key says C).

✍️ The primary purpose of an operating system is _____. — To make computers easier to use

📚 22. OS Operation & Types

✍️ Files and documents are typically stored in _____. — MS-Data storage

✍️ What is the name of the operating system that reads and reacts in terms of actual time? — Real-Time System

✍️ In which type of operating system time intervals to process and respond to inputs is very small: — Real-time operating system
✍️ Which of the following is not an operating system? — Oracle
✍️ Mac is a/an _____. — Operating system
✍️ Mac Operating System (OS) is developed by an American Company? — Apple Inc.

📚 23. System Boot & Interface

✍️ Who manages a document system? — Operating System
✍️ From what location are the 1st computer instructions available on boot up? — ROM BIOS
✍️ A user-interface that is easy to use is considered to be _____. — User Friendly
✍️ What do we have to do after the installation of a driver? — Restart
✍️ What command is used to find Command Prompt? — cmd

📚 24. MS-DOS & Disk Structure

✍️ What type of operating system MS-DOS is _____. — Command Line Interface
✍️ Which of the following is a single-user operating system? — MS-DOS
✍️ DOS cannot retrieve any data from a disk if a computer virus corrupts its _____. — File Allocation Table (FAT)

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📚 1. BIOS (Basic Input Output System)

✍️ BIOS Stands for _____. — Basic Input Output System
✍️ BIOS are used in computers by _____. — Operating System
✍️ BIOS is used for _____. — Loading operating system
✍️ Which program is run by BIOS to check hardware components are working properly while the computer is turned ON? — POST

📚 2. Linux and Unix Operating Systems

✍️ Who is the creator of the Linux Operating System? — Linus Torvalds
✍️ Which Product of Microsoft is not available in Linux Operating System? — MS Access
✍️ What is Unix in computer systems? — An operating system
✍️ Unix operating system was developed by _____. — Both A & B (Dennis Ritchie & Ken Thompson)

📚 3. The Booting Process

✍️ The process of starting an operating system when the user turns on a computer is known as _____. — Booting
✍️ The computer cannot boot if it does not have the _____. — Operating system

✍️ Which program runs first after computer is booted and loading GUI? — Authentication
✍️ Which program runs soon after booting of computer? — Authentication

📚 4. Windows OS Concepts

✍️ Which is not a multitasking operating system? — DOS
✍️ Microsoft Windows uses a GUI environment GUI stands for _____. — Graphical User Interface
✍️ Microsoft windows was developed by _____. — Microsoft Inc.
✍️ Microsoft Windows is the great invention of _____. — Bill Gates
✍️ Which one is an Operating System? — Windows 2000

📚 5. Windows Versions History

✍️ Which of the following Windows do not have Start button? — Windows 8
✍️ In which Window Version the Option 'My Computer introduced? — Window 95
✍️ Which was the first Windows version launched by Microsoft? — Windows 95 (Note: Based on provided options XP, 95, 98, 7)
✍️ Which Windows version was released after Windows 98? — Windows ME
✍️ Which of the following Windows versions was not officially released? — Windows 9
✍️ What is the latest version of Windows as of now? — Windows 11

📚 6. Windows Features & Tools

✍️ In Microsoft Window 7, _____ can give you information about weather. — Gadgets
✍️ In Microsoft Windows 7 which of the following is not a gadget? — Recycle Bin
✍️ In MS Windows which of the following is a program group? — Accessories
✍️ _____ to use as a disk scanner in Microsoft Windows.

— Disk cleanup
✍️ _____ is the default location of a deleted file? — Recycle bin
✍️ Shut down option is available on _____. — Start menu
✍️ Date and time of computer changes from _____. — Control panel
✍️ If the displayed system time and date is wrong, you can reset it using _____. — Control Panel
✍️ The time and date are displayed on which bar in Computer's interface _____. — Task Bar
✍️ "Add New Hardware" option exist in _____. — Control Panel
✍️ In Windows Operating System, _____ is known as a File Manager. — Windows Explorer
✍️ If _____ a program it is hidden on the taskbar. — Minimize

📚 7. Computer Viruses

✍️ A software that can harm your computer is called _____. — Virus
✍️ A computer virus is _____. — A computer program
✍️ Which software copies itself without permission and knowledge of the user? — virus
✍️ Brain Virus" is the name of a computer virus invented by two brothers... They belong to which country? — Pakistan
✍️ A type of malware often disguised as legitimate software is _____. — Trojan Horse
✍️ Which of the following viruses replicates itself without needing a host file? — Worm
✍️ What is the primary purpose of ransomware? — To encrypt files and demand payment
✍️ What does a boot sector virus infect? — The system's boot sector
✍️ What type of virus attaches itself to executable files?

— File Infector Virus

📚 8. Computer Security & Firewalls

✍ Firewall refers to _____. — A system that prevents unauthorized access to a private network

✍ To protect a computer from viruses, what should you install in your computer? — Antivirus

✍ _____ occurs when a person sends a message with angry antagonistic content. — Flaming

✍ How can the risk of unauthorized computer system access be reduced when connected to the internet? — By using a firewall

✍ Which of the following is not a system tool? — Virus scanning

📚 9. Basic Computer Terminology

✍ Properly arranged data is called _____. — Information

✍ Which one is the result of the output given by a computer? — Information

✍ The ability of a computer system to remain operational despite various failures is _____. — Resilience

✍ _____ uses information systems to do an activity cheaper, faster, accurately, and consistently. — Automation

✍ Which characteristic of human distinguish him from computer? — Intelligence

✍ Time taken by a computer to process a job or instruction is called _____. — Execution Time

✍ Computer's better performance than a mechanical calculator due to _____. — Accuracy

✍ An electronic copy of data such as a file viewed on a computer's display is called _____. — Soft copy

📚 10. Programming & Software Usage

✍ Which statement is valid about computer program? — Both A and B (Understood by programmer & computer)

✍️ When creating a computer program, the _____ designs the structure of the program? — System Analyst
✍️ _____ Button is used to go to different slide, a file, a website and sound? — Action
✍️ Computer at home can be used to perform _____. — All of these (Record keeping, Watching movies, Making budgets)
✍️ Which is not an application software? — Windows NT

📚 11. Desktop & File Management

✍️ The screen shown on the computer monitor is called _____. — Soft copy
✍️ The area that generally contains My Computer, My Document, and Recycle Bin is called _____. — Desktop
✍️ Which is included in a desktop computer? — All of these (CPU, Motherboard, Hard disk)
✍️ Which program is generally used in architectural design? — Auto CAD
✍️ The _____ program compresses large files into a smaller file: — WinZip
✍️ A/an _____ contains information like text, image, or music. — File
✍️ "Add or Remove programs" is a(n) _____. — Utility program
✍️ From which of the following can the User Account be changed? — Control Panel
✍️ In computing, PDF stands for _____. — Portable Document Format

📚 12. File Types and Extensions

✍️ Which of the following files have an 'mpg' extension? — Video
✍️ The extension of notepad is _____. — .txt
✍️ Which of these is a type of sound file? — WAV Files

📚 13. Hardware Components

✍️ Which part of the computer is used for the transfer of data? — Both A & B (Physical & Software)

✍️ The Physical part of computer is called _____. — Hardware
✍️ Which part of the computer connects with the motherboard and gives power to different parts? — Power supply
✍️ Where is the on/off power button typically located? — Side of the device
✍️ It is a computer's central communications backbone connectivity point, which all peripherals components and external connected? — Motherboard

📚 14. Advanced Technologies

✍️ Nanotechnology refers to _____. — Extremely Small technology
✍️ Which of the following is a way to access secondary memory? — Random access memory
✍️ "Print Input" is _____. — Syntax
✍️ PIN stands for _____. — Personal Identification Number

📚 15. Network Basics

✍️ The transfer of data from one place to another is called _____. — Data communication
✍️ What is a computer network? — Two or more connected computers for sharing resources
✍️ Multiple use can access the mainframe connected _____. — Terminal
✍️ When two people collaborate on an online document at the same time, they are collaborating: — Synchronously

📚 16. Network Types (LAN, MAN, WAN)

✍️ A wireless technology built in electronic gadgets used for exchanging data over short distances is _____. — Bluetooth
✍️ Which of the following is a type of computer network? — All of the above (LAN, WAN, MAN)
✍️ What does LAN stand for? — Local Area Network

✍️ A _____ is a data communication system within a building, plant, or campus, or between nearby buildings. — LAN
✍️ What does WAN stand for? — Wide Area Network
✍️ A network that covers a large area, city, country, and beyond is called _____. — WAN
✍️ Which network type typically connects devices within a city? — MAN
✍️ MAN stands for _____. — Metropolitan Area Network
✍️ What type of cable is commonly used in wired networks? — All of the above (Optical Fiber, Coaxial, Twisted Pair)

📚 17. Network Topologies

✍️ In a network with 25 computers which topology would require the most extensive cabling? — Mesh
✍️ In which topology is every device connected to every other device for redundancy and reliability? — Mesh Topology
✍️ In which topology do all devices share a single communication line? — Bus Topology
✍️ Which topology forms a closed loop where each device is connected to exactly two other devices? — Ring Topology
✍️ In which topology is there a central hub or switch that connects all devices? — Star Topology
✍️ In the topology computer is directly linked to a center computer _____. — Star
✍️ Which topology is a combination of star and bus topologies, often used in hierarchical networks? — Tree Topology

📚 18. Data Transmission Modes

✍️ In which communication mode does data flow in only one direction, like a television broadcast? — Simplex
✍️ Which communication mode allows data transmission in both directions, but only one direction at

a time, like a walkie-talkie? — Half-Duplex
✍️ In which communication mode can data be sent and received simultaneously, like a telephone call? — Full-Duplex

📚 19. Modems & Internet Access

✍️ MODEM stands for _____. — Modulator and Demodulator
✍️ An electronic device that converts a computer's digital signals into analogue format for transmission over a phone line is called _____. — Modem
✍️ Which of the following used for the internet? — Modem

📚 20. Networking Hardware (Switch/Bridge/Hub)

✍️ What is the function of a NIC (Network Interface Card) in a computer network? — Provides physical connectivity to a network
✍️ What is the primary function of a switch in a network? — Forwards data packets to specific devices based on MAC addresses
✍️ Which device operates at the Data Link Layer and forwards data frames between devices in a local area network? — Switch
✍️ In computing which of the following connects two similar network segments? — Bridge
✍️ Which device operates at the Data Link Layer and connects two networks, forwarding data based on MAC addresses? — Bridge
✍️ What is the function of a bridge in a network? — Divides a network into segments and reduces collisions
✍️ What device in a network broadcasts data to all connected devices and operates at the Physical Layer? — Hub
✍️ Which device operates at the Physical Layer and amplifies signals to extend the range of data

transmission? — Repeater

📚 21. Routers & Gateways

✍️ Which device operates at the Network Layer and forwards packets between different networks using IP addresses? — Router

✍️ What is the primary function of a gateway in a network? — Acts as a translator between different network protocols

✍️ What is the primary purpose of a "Proxy Server" in a network? — To process client request for web pages

✍️ What type of connection would be used to connect a printer directly to a network? — Ethernet cable

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📚 1. OSI Model Layers

✍️ Which OSI layer is responsible for the transmission of raw bit streams over a physical medium? — Physical Layer
✍️ What is the layer on which a NIC operates in a computer network? — Data Link layer
✍️ Which OSI Layer is responsible for addressing, routing, and traffic control? — Network Layer
✍️ At which layer does routing occur in the OSI model? — Network Layer
✍️ Which layer ensures reliable data transmission, segmentation, and flow control? — Transport Layer
✍️ What is the main function of the Session Layer? — Managing and maintaining communication sessions
✍️ Which layer of the OSI Model is responsible for encryption and decryption? — Presentation Layer
✍️ The HTTP protocol operates at which OSI Layer? — Application Layer

📚 2. Network Architecture & Data Units

✍️ What does Network Architecture define? — The design and communication structure of a network
✍️ What is the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) at the Transport Layer? — Segment
✍️ What is the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) at the Data Link Layer? — Frame

✍️ What is the PDU at the Network Layer? — Packet/Datagram

📚 3. Network Models (Peer-to-Peer vs Client-Server)

✍️ Which of the following is a key feature of a Peer-to-Peer Network? — No dedicated server is required
✍️ What is the primary characteristic of a Client-Server Network? — Some computers function as servers, while others act as clients
✍️ Which type of network is more scalable and suitable for large organizations? — Client-Server Network
✍️ In which network model do all devices share resources without a central server? — Peer-to-Peer
✍️ Which among the following is not necessary for working of a standalone computer? — LAN Card

📚 4. Switching Techniques (Circuit & Packet)

✍️ What is the key characteristic of Circuit Switching? — A dedicated communication path is established
✍️ Which of the following is an example of Circuit Switching? — Traditional telephone call
✍️ What is the main advantage of Packet Switching over Circuit Switching? — Reduces bandwidth usage by sending data in packets
✍️ In Packet Switching, how is data transmitted? — In fixed or variable-sized packets
✍️ Which of the following is an example of Packet Switching? — Internet communication (e.g., email, web browsing)

📚 5. Internet History & Origins

✍️ What is internet? — Interconnection of wide area networks
✍️ The internet is _____ which enables us to share information with other people: — Networks around the world

✍️ Internet was first developed in _____: — 1960s
✍️ What was the first network that provides basis for the internet? — ARAPANET
✍️ Who is known as the father of the internet? — Vint Cerf

📚 6. World Wide Web (WWW)

✍️ Who invented the World Wide Web (WWW) with Robert Caillou? — Tim Berners-Lee
✍️ Who gave the idea to combine the internet with the hypertext concept? — Tim Berners-Lee
✍️ World Wide Web is being standardized by _____: — W3C
✍️ World Wide Web is _____: — A collection of worldwide information residing on computers connected by the internet
✍️ What category of web-based system would you assign to discussion groups? — Online communities

📚 7. Internet Access & Domains

✍️ _____ is widely used for transmitting streaming videos data on the internet. — AVI
✍️ Which domains are used by profit business? — .com
✍️ Which of the following is not used to access the web? — UDP
✍️ Common methods of Internet access by Users in _____: — All of these (Broadband, Fiber, Wi-Fi)
✍️ To connect to the internet, it must is an _____: — Internet Service Provider

📚 8. Web Browsing & Navigation

✍️ A webpage has a unique address called _____? — URL
✍️ Which software is used to access 'www'? — Web browser
✍️ The function of a web browser is to _____: — Display websites
✍️ The computer connected to the internet must have

_____? — Have a unique IP address
✍️ In website we move from one place to another by _____: — Pointer
✍️ _____ is used to check from one web to another. — Browsing

📚 9. File Transfer & Cookies

✍️ Which is used for transferring files from the internet to your computer: — FTP
✍️ The process of transferring files from the internet to your computer is called: — Downloading
✍️ Which file stored in computer that perform functions quickly while browsing? — Cache
✍️ _____ are used to identify a user who returns to a website. — Cookies
✍️ What are browsing history files commonly known as _____? — Logs

📚 10. Search Engines & SEO

✍️ Which is used for a web page and web address? — Search engine
✍️ A search engine used software called _____ to search documents on the internet. — Spider
✍️ An effective method for ranking websites in search engine results is? — SEO
✍️ _____ maintain(s) a database of web pages containing information on a variety of topics. — Search Engines
✍️ Which is the largest (biggest) search engine of the internet? — Google
✍️ Which of the following is the oldest search engine? — Yahoo
✍️ What does SEO (Search Engine Optimization) refer to? — Organic

📚 11. Web Concepts (Hyperlinks & URLs)

✍️ What do you call the links on webpages that lead to images, text, etc., on a website? — Hyperlink

✍️ Hyperlink is used for _____: — All of these (Image, Video, Audio)
✍️ _____ allows going from one web page to another web page: — Hyperlink
✍️ URL stands for _____? — Uniform Resource Locator
✍️ What is the name for a webpage address? — URL
✍️ Which of the following is the starting point of a website? — Home page

📚 12. Internet Communication Protocols

✍️ What is telnet? — Protocol
✍️ DNS Stands for _____: — Domain name system
✍️ IP stands for _____: — Internet Protocol
✍️ HTTP stands for _____: — Hypertext Transfer Protocol
✍️ A computer on internet is identified by its _____: — IP Address
✍️ Which is used by the Internet to communicate between devices and networks? — Internet Protocol Suite
✍️ The web page code is written using _____: — Hypertext markup language
✍️ What is POP? — Post Office Protocol

📚 13. Internet Connectivity Technologies

✍️ What is the full form of DSL in information technology? — Digital Subscriber Line
✍️ What is the full form of Wi-Fi? — Wireless Fidelity
✍️ Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by: — Digital Subscriber Line
✍️ _____ is a technique that is used to send more than one call over a single line. — Multiplexing
✍️ To get connected to the internet the computer has to be connected to a/an: — Internet Service Provider
✍️ How many pairs does an RJ45 cable have? — 4

📚 14. Security & Encryption

✍️ Which of the following is the method by which data is converted from a readable form to an encoded version? — Encryption
✍️ _____ is the process of converting information or data into a code to prevent unauthorized access? — Encryption
✍️ A set of procedures in data communication is called _____? — Protocol
✍️ Which term is not used by intranet? — BSNL
✍️ What is used in a computer to protect a network server from damage by those who log in to it? — Firewall

📚 15. Authentication & Verification

✍️ Authentication refers to _____: — Both A & B (Username & Password)
✍️ In computer communication "Verification" is a process of _____? — Authentication
✍️ Why is Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) used in securing online accounts? — To provide an extra layer of security beyond just a password

📚 16. Web Browsers History

✍️ Mosaic web browser is developed by _____? — Andreesen
✍️ Internet Explorer is an example of _____ — Browser
✍️ Which of the following is not an example of an internet browser? — File Zila
✍️ Which of the following is Mozilla Firefox? — Web Browser
✍️ The _____ button is used to reload a page in the Internet browser. — Reload

📚 17. Cyber Crime & Safety

✍️ Cyber Warfare is _____: — to destroy infrastructure
✍️ Crimes committed using computer and internet are called: — Cybercrime
✍️ Which of the following is a form of Cyber Crime? — Hacking

✍️ Electronic crime is a type of which crime? — Cyber crime
✍️ The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is _____: — Spoofing
✍️ In Pakistan, the 1st Cyber harassment help line was launched in which year? — December 2016

📚 18. E-Commerce & Online Business

✍️ Business with the help of the internet is called _____: — E-commerce
✍️ Amazon' is a best example _____ site. — E-Commerce
✍️ Amazon (E-Commerce Platform) was founded in _____? — 1994
✍️ The founder of Alibaba is _____: — Jack Ma
✍️ Ali baba group found in _____: — 1999

📚 19. Tech Giants & Social Media Founders

✍️ Who co-founded Hotmail in 1996 and then sold it to Microsoft? — Sabeer Bhatia
✍️ Who is the founder of Amazon? — Jeff Bezos
✍️ Who found Tesla for electric cars and SpaceX for space exploration? — Elon Musk
✍️ Who were the founders of Google? — Sergey Brin and Larry Page
✍️ Who discovered Facebook in 2004? — Mark Zuckerberg
✍️ Who is the founder of TikTok, launched in 2012? — Zhang Yiming
✍️ Who was the founder of Twitter? — Evan Williams
✍️ Instagram was founded in 2010 by: — Kevin Systrom

📚 20. App & Software History

✍️ Which type of app is used to show the location of your family members and work? — Life 360
✍️ Videos, Documents, and files can be shown in _____ — WhatsApp
✍️ What is the name of the founder of Zoom App? — Eric Yuan

✍️ In which year was Yahoo developed? — 1994
✍️ Google was developed in which year? — 1998
✍️ Wikipedia was founded in 2001 by: — Jimmy Wales (Key says B: Jimmy Wales)
✍️ YouTube was founded in 2005 by: — All of these (Steve Chen, Chad Hurley, Jawed Karim)
✍️ Twitter, founded in 2006, was initially what kind of platform? — Blogging software
✍️ Who developed WhatsApp in 2009? — Jan Koum and Brian Acton
✍️ ChatGPT was founded by Sam Altman in which year? — 2019
✍️ DeepSeek, founded by Liang Wenfeng, was developed in: — 2023

📚 21. Modern Tech & Email

✍️ The 4G technology is _____ times faster than 3G — Ten
✍️ Blockchain technology is used in _____: — Cryptocurrency
✍️ Email is used to send _____: — All of these
✍️ To send audio, video, and text we use _____: — Email

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1. Email Protocols & Basics

✍️ Which protocol provides e-mail facility among different hosts? — SMTP
✍️ Which of the following can be used to open your account? — Sign in
✍️ An e-mail address consists of two parts, username ID and _____. — Domain name
✍️ In E-mail address, name of the email service provider comes after _____ sign. — @
✍️ When was the first email system developed, and by which person? — Ray Tomlinson
✍️ When was the first email sent? — 1971

📚 2. Email Formatting & Attachments

✍️ In E-mail which word is used for files? — Attachment
✍️ Which format can be sent through emails? — All of these (Text, mp4, docx)
✍️ Choose Correct Email format? — name@gmail.com
✍️ Which term avoided in E-mail? — Wrong E-mail Address
✍️ An email cannot send without _____: — Receiver's email address
✍️ In email, what kind of files can be sent as attachments? — Documents, images and videos

📚 3. Email Folders & Storage

✍️ Incoming messages are stored in _____ folder. — Inbox
✍️ All replied E-mails are stored in a _____ folder. — Sent
✍️ The email servers are _____. — All of these (Gmail, Hotmail, Yahoo Mail)
✍️ Microsoft Outlook is a _____. — Email Client
✍️ _____ is the storage area for an email account. — Mailbox
✍️ In which folder are unfinished emails stored without sending them? — Drafts
✍️ Which of the following folders is commonly used to store any deleted emails? — Trash

📚 4. Email Fields (CC, BCC, etc.)

✍️ What does CC stand for in emails? — Carbon Copy
✍️ BCC stands for _____. — Blind Carbon Copy
✍️ Which of the following fields of an e-mail hides the identity of the recipients? — Bcc
✍️ Which of the following statements about e-mail is true? — CC field can be empty in an email
✍️ In Gmail, what do you use to reply to the original sender and all recipients on the To and Cc lines? — Reply All
✍️ What does "Reply to all" in an email do? — Send reply to original email recipient and all other recipients of the email

📚 5. Email Security & Privacy

✍️ The slowest response while collecting data is _____. — Email
✍️ All of the following constitute a security risk and possible violations of privacy except. — Spam
✍️ What is unsolicited bulk e-mail known as? — Spam
✍️ _____ is the technique used for tricking users to disclose their username and passwords through fake e-

mail? — Phishing
✍️ The "Phishing" term is used for _____. — Stealing personal information through fraudulent emails
✍️ _____ occurs when a person sends a message (or many messages) with angry antagonistic content. — Flaming

📚 6. Spoofing & Phishing Attacks

✍️ What is spoofing in cybersecurity? — A technique used to disguise identity or data
✍️ Which of the following is an example of email spoofing? — Sending an email with a fake sender address
✍️ What is IP spoofing? — Modifying IP addresses to appear as a trusted source
✍️ Which spoofing technique involves tricking people into providing sensitive information by pretending to be a trusted entity? — Phishing
✍️ Which of the following can be an effect of spoofing attacks? — Identity theft
✍️ How can you protect yourself from spoofing attacks? — Using multi-factor authentication and verifying sender information

📚 7. General Cybersecurity & Malware

✍️ A program or code loaded onto a computer without user's knowledge, and runs against user's wishes: — Spyware
✍️ Which of the following is NOT a spoofing attack? — File Encryption
✍️ What does MAC spoofing involve? — Changing a device's MAC address to impersonate another device
✍️ What type of spoofing attack manipulates caller ID to make phone calls appear from a different number? — GPS Spoofing (Note: Key indicates B for Caller ID Spoofing, text in question says "Caller ID" but option is B: "Caller ID Spoofing").

📚 8. IP Addressing & Networking

✍️ IP version 4 is how many bits? — 32 bit
✍️ IP version 6 is how many bits? — 128 bit
✍️ Which shortcut command is used to save your current web page as a bookmark in Google Chrome? — Ctrl + d

📚 9. Windows System Shortcut Keys

✍️ Which key is used for refresh the current window? — F5
✍️ Which of the following is the key to close a run dialog box in window? — ESC
✍️ Which number key is used with shift to type "%"? — 5
✍️ The keys used to lock the keyboard? — Windows logo + L
✍️ Which shortcut keys are used to "open Startup Menu" text? — CTRL + ESC
✍️ What does the shortcut Win + D do? — Displays and hides desktop

📚 10. Windows File Explorer Shortcuts

✍️ Pressing F3 is used to: — Search for a file or folder
✍️ The shortcut key F2 is used to: — Rename selected item
✍️ Which of the following shortcuts will create a new folder in the Windows folder? — Ctrl + Shift + N
✍️ What does the shortcut Shift + Delete do? — Deletes item permanently
✍️ Which shortcut is used to open File Explorer? — Win + E
✍️ What does Shift + F10 do? — Opens shortcut menu (right-click)

📚 11. Windows Dialog & Window Management

✍️ Which of the following combination of keys is used to close the active window? — CTRL + F4
✍️ The shortcut key to close a selected window is: — Alt+F4
✍️ Shortcut Keys to switch to the next window is: — Alt +

Tab
✍️ Which shortcut opens the Run dialog box? — Win + R
✍️ What does Win + M do? — Minimize all windows
✍️ Which shortcut is used to switch between open applications? — Alt + Tab

📚 12. MS Word Function Keys (F1-F5)

✍️ One way to open the Help menu quickly is to press this shortcut key: — F1
✍️ What does F2 do in MS Word? — Moves text
✍️ What does F3 do in MS Word? — Insert AutoText (after typing)
✍️ Which of the following keys is used to repeat the last action? — F4
✍️ What is the correct shortcut key to check grammar in MS word? — F7

📚 13. MS Word Function Keys (F6-F12)

✍️ What does F6 do in MS Word? — Cycle through document panes
✍️ Shortcut key used to check spelling mistakes: — F7
✍️ What does F8 do in MS Word? — Extend text selection
✍️ Which shortcut key is used to update selected fields? — F9
✍️ What does F11 do in MS Word? — Move to next field
✍️ The keyboard F12 key in MS Word opens a _____? — Save As dialog box

📚 14. MS Word Text Selection Shortcuts

✍️ What happens when you press F8 two times in MS Word? — Selects one word
✍️ What happens when you press F8 three times in MS Word? — Selects one sentence
✍️ What happens when you press F8 four times in MS Word? — Selects one paragraph
✍️ What happens when you press F8 five times in MS Word? — Selects entire document
✍️ Which of the following shortcut key is used to select

the whole document? — Ctrl + A
✍️ The shortcut key to select Text in MS Word? — Ctrl + shift

📚 15. MS Word General Editing (Cut, Copy, Paste)

✍️ Which key is used in replicate the selected text so it can be used somewhere else. — Ctrl + C
✍️ What does Ctrl + J do in word processing? — Justify the paragraph
✍️ The shortcut key to paste copied text is _____. — Ctrl + V
✍️ Which shortcut keys are used to "cut selected items" in File menu? — CTRL + X
✍️ In a Windows PC, the shortcut key for redoing the last action in MS Word? — CTRL + Y
✍️ Which shortcut key is used to undo the last action in a document? — Ctrl + Z

📚 16. MS Word Formatting Shortcuts (Align, Indent)

✍️ Ctrl + B Shortcut key is used in MS Word to _____: — Bold the selected text
✍️ Which shortcut key is used to center align the selected text? — Ctrl + E
✍️ The shortcut key for "Italicize text" — Ctrl + I
✍️ What does Ctrl + M do in MS Word? — Indents the paragraph from left
✍️ Shortcut key for right align? — Ctrl + R
✍️ What does Ctrl + T do in MS Word? — Creates a hanging indent
✍️ Short cut key for underline text — Ctrl + U

📚 17. MS Word Font & Size Shortcuts

✍️ In MS Word 2016, the Shortcut key to open Font Display Box is _____: — Ctrl + D
✍️ What is the shortcut key for "Decrease Font Size" the

selected text? — Ctrl + Shift + <
✍️ How to change the font in MS Word by a shortcut key? — Ctrl + Shift + F
✍️ In MS Word 2016, to increase font size to 1 point, press _____: — CTRL +]
✍️ What does Ctrl + = key effect? — Subscript
✍️ In MS Word, _____ is used to put an item little below the normal text: — Ctrl + =

📚 18. MS Word Navigation Shortcuts

✍️ Which key is used to move the cursor one word right: — Ctrl + Right Arrow
✍️ Move the cursor to the top of the next page _____ — Ctrl + Page down
✍️ Which is the short Key to move one page up? — Ctrl + PageUp
✍️ In MS Word, "Ctrl + End" is used to _____: — Moves the cursor to the end of Document
✍️ "Ctrl + Page Down" Shortcut key is used in MS Word to: — Move the cursor one-page down
✍️ Which key should be pressed to start a new line in MS-Word? — Shift + Enter

📚 19. MS Word Document Management (New, Open, Save)

✍️ In MS Office Ctrl + G is a shortcut to _____: — Open Go to Dialog box
✍️ In MS Word 2016, which shortcut key is used to replace text or specific formatting? — Ctrl + H
✍️ Ctrl + N is used for _____: — New Document
✍️ Which shortcut key is used to open an existing file in MS Word: — Ctrl + O
✍️ Which shortcut key is used to print preview in MS Word? — Ctrl + P
✍️ Ctrl + S is used as _____ — Save the document with same name

📚 20. MS Word Special Insertions & Breaks

✍️ The shortcut key for changing the case of text is _____: — Shift + F3
✍️ You can apply toggle ribbon by applying this shortcut key? — Ctrl+F1
✍️ What is the shortcut key for print preview in MS Word? — Ctrl+F2
✍️ Hyperlink Shortcut key is _____ — CTRL + K
✍️ Shortcut Key for Page Break in MS Word _____ — Ctrl + Enter
✍️ What does Ctrl + Q do in MS Word? — Clears all paragraph formatting

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1. MS Word Shortcuts (Formatting)

✍️ Which short key is used to remove character formatting? — Ctrl + spacebar
✍️ What is the shortcut key for "Clear All Formatting" the selected text? — Ctrl + Spacebar
✍️ Which shortcut key combination resets the highlighted text to the default font in MS Word? — Ctrl + Spacebar
✍️ What is the shortcut key for clearing all formatting of selected text in MS Word? — Ctrl + Spacebar
✍️ What is the shortcut key you can press to create a copyright symbol? — Alt + Ctrl + C
✍️ Which key should be pressed to start a new paragraph in MS-Word? — Enter Key
✍️ What is the shortcut-key for manual line break in MS Word? — Shift + Enter

📚 2. MS Word Shortcuts (Navigation & View)

✍️ In MS Word 2016, which shortcut key is used to view "Print Preview" of a document? — ALT + CTRL + I
✍️ In MS Word 2007, which shortcut key is used to switch to Outline view? — ALT+CTRL+O
✍️ In MS Word 2007, which shortcut key is used to switch to Draft view? — ALT+CTRL+N
✍️ What does "one page down" mean in a document or web page? — Scrolling down by one screen

✍️ Which menu option can be used to split windows into two? — View> Window > Split

📚 3. MS Word Shortcuts (Selection & Editing)

✍️ In MS Word, to extend a selection one screen down, press: — SHIFT+PAGE DOWN

✍️ In MS Word 2016, to extend a selection one line up, press keys from the keyboard. — SHIFT+UP ARROW

✍️ Selected Paragraph up key _____: — Alt + Shift + Up Arrow

✍️ In MS Word 2007, to select a column of the table from bottom to top, press _____: — ALT + PAGE UP

✍️ In MS Word 2016 which of the following shortcut key is used to use paste special? — ALT + CTRL + V

✍️ Which shortcut key is used to insert an endnote in MS-Word 2016? — Alt + Ctrl + D

✍️ The shortcut key for marking a citation is _____: — Alt + Shift + I

📚 4. Deleting & Annotations

✍️ In MS Word, the "Delete" key deletes letters from the side of the cursor: — Right

✍️ Short key to delete one character from the left side of cursor? — Backspace

✍️ To Delete the selected text press _____: — Delete

✍️ When you select multiple PowerPoint slides and press Backspace, what happens? — Delete

✍️ The authors or reviewer add annotation as _____: — Comment

📚 5. PowerPoint Shortcuts

✍️ Which shortcut key duplicates the selected slide? — Ctrl + D

✍️ Which shortcut key opens Presenter View during a slide show? — Alt + F5

✍️ How to Open a presentation in PowerPoint? — Ctrl + O

✍️ Which short cut key is used to insert a new slide in

power point presentation? — Ctrl + M
✍️ To start the slideshow of a presentation _____: — F5
✍️ Which shortcut key starts the Slide Show from the current slide in PowerPoint? — Shift + F5
✍️ In a Windows PC, the shortcut key for restoring the last action in Microsoft PowerPoint is _____: — Ctrl + Y
✍️ To print a PowerPoint presentation, press _____: — Ctrl + P
✍️ To access directly the font dialogue box in PowerPoint which shortcut key is used? — Ctrl + T
✍️ How a hyperlink added in PowerPoint? — Ctrl + K
✍️ What is the shortcut key to create a new presentation? — Ctrl + N

📚 6. PowerPoint Basics

✍️ Which of the following software is used to prepare presentation? — MS PowerPoint
✍️ Presentation pages in PowerPoint are called _____: — Slide
✍️ In which view can you see the footnotes and comments added to the slides? — Normal View
✍️ What lets you create a new presentation selecting ready-made font color graphics in PowerPoint? — Design Template

📚 7. Excel Shortcuts (General)

✍️ What is the shortcut key to quickly insert a new workbook in Excel? — Alt + Enter (Note: Standard is Ctrl+N, but PDF key indicates B which corresponds to Alt+Enter in options provided)
✍️ New line in same cell shortcut key in Excel? — Alt + Enter
✍️ Which key is used to minimize Excel Worksheet? — Ctrl + F9
✍️ Shift + F11 is used to add new _____ in excel: — Sheet
✍️ Which shortcut in Excel is used to create a chart? — F11

✍️ What is the Keyboard shortcut for creating a chart from the selected cell range? — F11
✍️ In MS Excel, a comment is inserted by using the _____ command. — Shift + F2
✍️ Which shortcut key highlights an entire column in Excel? — Ctrl + Space

📚 8. Excel Formulas & Functions

✍️ Which is an example of a formula? — = A1 + B1
✍️ Which key is used to copy the formula from above cell? — Ctrl + '
✍️ Which key is used to copy the formula result from above cell? — Ctrl + Shift + "
✍️ How do you display current date and time in MS EXCEL? — Now()
✍️ In Excel, the function "Today ()" is used to display: — The current date
✍️ Which of these keys are used in MS Excel to insert the current time in workbook? — Ctrl + Shift + ;
✍️ You can use a function to combine text from two cells into one cell. But you can use an operator to do the same thing. Which operator is that? — Ampersand (&)

📚 9. Excel Navigation & Editing

✍️ Shortcut to switch to the next worksheet tab in Excel is: — Ctrl + PG down
✍️ To move between the worksheets in a workbook in MS Excel, we can use which of the following shortcut? — Ctrl + Page up
✍️ You can edit existing Excel Data by pressing the _____ key. — F2 key
✍️ Which key is used for rename? — F2
✍️ To move to the previous cell in a table inserted in a document press: — Shift + Tab
✍️ To move to the next cell in a table inserted in a document press: — Tab
✍️ Which type of data you can enter in worksheet cell?

— Label, value, formula
✍ Which of the following is not a valid data type in Excel? — Character

📚 10. MS Office Interface & File Management

✍ To open a template in Word, first go to File and _____: — Click New
✍ In Microsoft Word, a template stores _____? — Graphics, text, styles, macros
✍ Which option in File pull-down menu is used to close a file in MSWord? — Close
✍ How do you close a Word document without closing the Word window? — Close command on the Office menu
✍ Which of the following is not a part of the control panel? — My documents

📚 11. File Extensions

✍ What is the extension of Microsoft Word files? — .docx
✍ What is the extension of Microsoft Excel files? — .xlsx
✍ What is the extension of Microsoft PowerPoint files? — .pptx
✍ What is the extension of Microsoft Access files? — .accdb
✍ What is the extension of Microsoft Outlook Express files? — .dbx
✍ PSD is the extension of which type of file? — Photoshop

📚 12. MS Office History & General Facts

✍ Microsoft Word, Excel, and PowerPoint come in? — Microsoft Office Suite
✍ Which command among the following starts MS Word application? — Winword.exe
✍ What was the initial name of Microsoft Word when it was released? — Multi-Tool Word
✍ Microsoft Word was released in which year? — 1983

✍️ The default language of Microsoft Word is _____: — USA English
✍️ Which application is used for checking grammar and spelling? — Word Processor

📚 13. Default File Names

✍️ By default, MS Word gives its document the name: — Document1
✍️ By default, MS Excel gives its new file the name: — Book1
✍️ By default, MS PowerPoint gives its new presentation the name: — Presentation1
✍️ By default, MS Access gives its new database the name: — Database1

📚 14. MS Word Features

✍️ The Master Document feature in MS Word allows: — manage and edit multiple subdocuments within a single master document
✍️ Word processor is used to write _____: — Biography
✍️ Which device is not used in MS Word? — Joystick
✍️ Where is Office Button located in MS Word? — Top-left corner
✍️ Which of the following option is provided by Office Button? — All of the these
✍️ Readymade templates are available under which tab in MS Word? — File
✍️ If the page size increases, the internal fragmentation? — Increases

📚 15. Saving & Exporting

✍️ In MS Word we can create another copy of documents by: — Save as
✍️ To save a duplicate copy of an opened document, which option is used? — Save As
✍️ How can a Word document be converted to PDF? — Save as
✍️ Which software is used to convert a file from word to

PDF? — Adobe Writer
✍️ A feature of MS Office that saves the document automatically after certain interval is called: — AutoSave
✍️ MS Word convert to PDF by: — Export

📚 16. Home Tab & Formatting

✍️ How many groups are there in the HOME tab of MS word? — 5
✍️ Which of the following document settings can be changed from the Home tab? — All of the these
✍️ If you need to change the typeface of a document, you need to choose the _____: — Font
✍️ Which of the following position is not available for fonts on MS Word? — Centered
✍️ In Microsoft Word, Superscript, subscript and strikethrough are known as _____: — Font Effects
✍️ Shimmer, Sparkle text, and Blinking background are called? — Text Effects
✍️ Which of the following is an example of Automatic Text Formatting? — All of these

📚 17. Clipboard Operations

✍️ To copy a picture of the screen to the Clipboard use _____: — Print Screen Key
✍️ Which one of the following is not available on the clipboard? — Page Setup
✍️ Which operation is commonly associated with the clipboard? — Copying and pasting data
✍️ Which type of data is used for inserting or placing content from the clipboard into a document? — Paste (Note: Answer key A "Repeated data" or "Paste" depending on interpretation, here 'Repeated data' is marked in context of pasting content)
✍️ Paste special option is used for _____: — Formats (and all of these)

📚 18. Format Painter

✍️ "Format Painter" is a feature commonly found in: —

Microsoft Word
✍️ What is the tool in Word that copies only the format of selected text so that you can apply on other text? — Format Painter
✍️ Which tool in MS-office is used to copy and paste character and paragraph formats to existing text? — Format Painter
✍️ What is the main purpose of the Format Painter in Microsoft Office applications? — To copy formatting from one place and apply it to another
✍️ How can you apply exactly the same formatting you did to another text? — Select the text then click on Format Painter and select the new text
✍️ You can use the format painter multiple times before you turn it off by _____: — Double clicking the format painter button

📚 19. Templates & Styles

✍️ A File which contains readymade styles that can be used for a presentation is called? — Template
✍️ Microsoft Office Interconnect is _____? — Business-relationship database (Key indicates A: "A word processor", likely an error in source)
✍️ Microsoft Accounting is used for _____? — managing business finances
✍️ Use of Microsoft OneNote _____: — None of these (Note book)

📚 20. General Tech & Hardware

✍️ Cursor is a _____? — Thin Blinking Line
✍️ Which shape is typically shown by an ER diagram? — Rectangle
✍️ Handheld devices are called _____? — Both A & B (Hardware)
✍️ The word Pentium is related to _____: — Microprocessor
✍️ Which is also known as a mechanical agent? — Robots

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📚 1. Fonts & Character Formatting

✍️ A character that is raised and smaller above the baseline is known as _____ — Superscript
✍️ By default, the font size in MS Word is: — 11
✍️ The default font for Microsoft Word is _____: — Calibri
✍️ Which type of fonts are suitable for titles and headlines? — Sans serif font
✍️ Which of the following is not a font style? — Superscript
✍️ In MS Word documents, what describes the size, weight, and spacing of characters? — Font
✍️ Maximum and minimum font size in MS-Word (drop-down)? — 8, 72
✍️ What is the maximum font size you can apply in MS-Word? — 1638
✍️ Which of the following cannot change the case of fonts? — Ident Case

📚 2. Paragraph Formatting & Alignment

✍️ Single spacing in MS-Word document causes point line spacing: — 12
✍️ _____ alignment is used in newspapers, magazines, and novels: — Full justification
✍️ The default alignment for a paragraph is_____: —

Left
✍️ Line spacing refers to _____? — The space between the lines of text
✍️ Which of the following line spacing is invalid in MS Word? — Triple
✍️ By selecting paragraph, we can apply _____: — Both A & B (Line spacing, Indent)
✍️ Which is the default alignment in MS Word? — Left-align
✍️ The default space between words in a paragraph in MS Word is _____ — 0.25 inch
✍️ What is the typical range for line spacing in text layout? — 1.3 - 1.7

📚 3. Highlighting & Shading

✍️ What does Highlighting do in Microsoft Word? — Colors the space behind text only
✍️ Highlighting in Word paints the background of which part of the text? — Only the selected word
✍️ What does Shading do in Microsoft Word? — Colors the entire area behind the text
✍️ Shading in Word paints the background of which part of the text? — The entire area behind the text in a paragraph

📚 4. The Insert Tab (General)

✍️ Which of the following is the 2nd tab in the Ribbon? — Insert
✍️ From which of these menus can we access Text Box, Picture, Chart, etc.? — Insert
✍️ In MS Word 2016, 'Cover Page' option is available in: — Insert
✍️ Which of the following can be added using the Insert tab? — All of the these (Table, Picture, Clip Art)
✍️ Which of the following is not a command in Insert tab? — Style

✍️ What is the function of "Insert" tab do have, among the following? — Chart

📚 5. Tables & Columns

✍️ 2 Columns and 5 rows order is that_____: — 2*3 (Note: Answer key indicates A, though standard notation varies)

✍️ How many columns can you insert in a word document in maximum? — 45

✍️ What does 5*2 in Word? — 5 columns 2 rows

✍️ To quickly add a row at the end of a table, click the last cell of the last row, and then press the _____ key. — Tab

✍️ What is the smallest width of a column: — 0.5"

✍️ The contents of two or more consecutive cells could be put together using: — Merge Cells

✍️ In MS Word, to combine cells of a table's row/column you _____ the cells. — Merge

📚 6. Graphics & Visual Elements

✍️ Which feature in MS Word allows users to charts, diagrams, auto shapes, and hierarchical structures easily? — Smart Art

✍️ In MS Word, formulas and symbols are used in which menu? — Insert menu

✍️ What feature enables drawing decorative text with graphical effects such as skewing, shadowing, rotating? — Word Art

✍️ Word Art option exists in_____: — Text

✍️ Which of these terms do we use when an image in a clip art changes the direction that it was originally facing? — Rotate

✍️ When you insert a picture into a document, the default text wrapping option in: — Line with Text

📚 7. Hyperlinks & Navigation

✍️ Hyperlinks can be _____ — All of these (Text, Pictures, Drawing object)

✍️ Hyperlink is_____: — Click on the text and new document open
✍️ Which of the following is used to open text, video and image? — Hyperlink
✍️ In MS Word 2007, _____ is used to move directly to a specific location in a document. — Bookmarks
✍️ To go to a specific location of a document in MS Word, we use? — Bookmark
✍️ In MS Word, what is inserted as a cross-reference? — Bookmarks

📚 8. Find & Replace

✍️ In MS-word "Go to" is a part of which — Find
✍️ Advance dialogue boxes are same as? — Search

📚 9. Headers & Footers

✍️ Page Number can be inserted in Microsoft Word Document at? — Header
✍️ Page number in a document in MS Word can be inserted at_____: — Both A & B (Header, Footer)
✍️ In MS-Word, Header & Footer are inserted in_____: — On Every Page
✍️ From which menu you can insert Header and Footer? — Insert menu
✍️ In word processing, a "Footer" is typically placed on_____: — All pages

📚 10. Page Layout & Orientation

✍️ Where can you change the vertical alignment in Microsoft Word? — Page Setup dialog box
✍️ Which of the following can be changed using the Page layout tab? — Page Setup
✍️ The orientation of page in MS Word can be changed from: — Layout Tab
✍️ If you want to change the page orientation from landscape to portrait in Microsoft Word which tab will be use? — Page Layout
✍️ The default orientation of the printed page is —

Portrait
✍ Landscape and Portrait are: — Page Orientation
✍ Which one of the following Page Orientation by default is used in MS Word while printing? — Portrait
✍ The default page size in MS-Word? — Letter

📚 11. Margins & Spacing

✍ What do you mean by vertical separation between columns? — Margin
✍ The space left between the margin and the start of paragraph is called_____: — Indentation
✍ The extra space that is added to the binding side of a page to ensure that the contents are not obscured by binding is called _____ in MS Word. — Gutter
✍ Which among the following is not a page margin? — Centre
✍ Which tool is used to wrap text to the next line as it reaches the right margin_____: — Word Wrap
✍ What does "word wrap" mean in MS Word? — Automatically moving text to the next line

📚 12. Themes & Design

✍ A _____ is a collection of predefined design elements and color schemes. — Theme
✍ Which template provides design concept fonts and color scheme_____: — Design template
✍ In MS Word 2016. 'Watermark' option is available in _____: — Design
✍ A ghost text like "Confidential" in Microsoft Word is often referred to as a _____: — Watermark
✍ What is a theme in the context of computer applications? — Change the overall color and font

📚 13. Special Formatting Features

✍ Suppose there is a text in a document that is Bold, Red in color... we want to apply all of these formatting's to another paragraph. — Format Painter
✍ What is used to capitalize the start word of the

paragraph? — Drop cap
✍️ In MS Word, when we apply "Drop Cap" on a word then, by default, first character of this word drops to_____: — 3 lines
✍️ In MS Word 2016, the option 'Multilevel List' is available in: — Home

📚 14. References & Citations

✍️ How many groups are present in the Reference tab? — 6
✍️ Which of the following tab is used to add the document citation? — References
✍️ In reference tab, citation and bibliography are used for what purpose? — Citation and bibliography
✍️ End note is placed at the _____ of MS Word document: — End
✍️ How many types of references are available in MS Excel? — 3

📚 15. Mail Merge

✍️ _____ allows preparing and sending the same letter to different persons: — Mail merge
✍️ Which of the following is the correct option for sending the same letter to multiple persons? — Mail merge
✍️ Which of the following enables you to process letters? — Mail Merge
✍️ Which of the following is not essential component to perform a mail merge operation? — Word field (likely 'World field' in options)

📚 16. Spelling & Grammar Tools

✍️ To correct misspell which feature is used? — Auto Correct
✍️ What is the primary purpose of the Autocorrect feature in Microsoft Word? — Misspellings
✍️ The word processing feature that catches most random typographical errors and misspellings is known

as — Spell checker
✍️ A red wavy line under a text indicates: — Spelling mistakes
✍️ In MS Word, which of the following is used to correct spelling or grammar errors? — Auto Correct
✍️ To check for spelling mistakes in a document, you would typically use: — Word processor

📚 17. Comments & Review

✍️ What is a note or annotation an author or reviewer adds to a document? — Comment
✍️ When you Insert a comment in a document, the comment appears in a: — Balloon

📚 18. Miscellaneous

✍️ The title page of a document is called _____: — Cover Page
✍️ Which is the method to insert a section break in MS Word? — All of these
✍️ In MS Word, while assigning a shortcut key to a symbol, try to select a key combination that is: — Unassigned to any other task

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MS Word Views and Interface

✍️ 1023 In MS Word, what is added to the right of a paragraph? A Comment
✍️ 1024 What is the maximum zoom percentage in MS-Word? 500%
✍️ 1025 If you read the document and want to hide all other elements what will you do? Read Mode
✍️ 1026 Which of the following is not a valid Zoom in MS word? 600
✍️ 1027 What is placed to the left of horizontal scroll bar? View Buttons

📚 Subdivision 2: MS Word Navigation and Printing

✍️ 1028 To view the left side of a page in a document in MS Word, which scroll bar should be utilized? Horizontal Scroll Bar
✍️ 1029 In MS Word, which view shows margins and the rulers? Page Layout
✍️ 1030 Before printing a document, you do an important task. What is it? Print Preview
✍️ 1031 Background colour on a document is not visible in: Print Preview
✍️ 1032 Which of the following bypasses the print dialog box when printing individual slides or an entire presentation? The print button

📚 Subdivision 3: MS Word Modes and Tools

✍️ 1033 In which layout view can you overwrite text? Overtype Mode
✍️ 1034 In MS-Word, for what does ruler help? All of these
✍️ 1035 Which of these features should one use when we want to type in the text box for notes? Slide master
✍️ 1036 In Microsoft Office, the series of command group together is called a: Macro
✍️ 1037 This displays the positioning of text, tabs, margins, indents and other elements on the page: Ruler

📚 Subdivision 4: MS Word Formatting and Display

✍️ 1038 To hide all other elements and display the content in full screen, you typically use the: Full Screen View
✍️ 1039 If you read the document and want to hide all other elements what will you do? Read Mode
✍️ 1040 You can remove/hide the border of a shape by selecting: No outline
✍️ 1041 Thickness of a line is changed in: Shape Style
✍️ 1042 In MS Word, how do you highlight a line of text? By shading it

Ms EXcel part

📚 Subdivision 5: Introduction to Software Types

✍️ 1043 MS Excel is a/an__: Application Software
✍️ 1044 Excel is a : A Spreadsheet Program
✍️ 1045 A spreadsheet is in: MS Excel
✍️ 1046 A computer application program that displays data arranged in rows and columns is called?

Spreadsheet
✍ 1047 _____ is a spread sheet program where one can record data in the form of tables? MS Excel
📚 Subdivision 6: MS Excel Basics and Versions
✍ 1048 Which of the following is the latest version of MS Excel? Excel 2021
✍ 1049 Extension for MS-Excel is _____ .Xls
✍ 1050 What is Microsoft Excel primarily used for? Organizing data
✍ 1051 To create a table of columns and rows for statistical or mathematical calculations using spread sheet, which software is used? Excel
✍ 1052 Which of the following is not an element of a computer spreadsheet interface? Pencil work
📚 Subdivision 7: MS Excel Data Types and Windows
✍ 1053 The valid data type in MS Excel is_____: Text
✍ 1054 Statistical calculations and preparation of tables and graphs can be done using: Excel
✍ 1055 How many users can open an MS Excel 2016 file at the same time? 256
✍ 1056 In MS Excel 2016, a window can be split into two parts by which of the following options? View -> Window -> Split
✍ 1057 Working area of MS Excel is called_____: Work sheet
📚 Subdivision 8: Workbook and Worksheet Structure
✍ 1058 An excel workbook is a collection of_____: Worksheets and Charts
✍ 1059 In MS Excel how many worksheets in a workbook by default? None of these (1)
✍ 1060 In Microsoft Excel, the file you create and edit is called? A workbook

✍️ 1061 The intersection of a column and row in a spreadsheet is called_____: Cell
✍️ 1062 Basic unit of a computer worksheet in which you enter text and numbers is known as Cell

📚 Subdivision 9: Excel Nomenclature and Specifications

✍️ 1063 Which is not a nomenclature of MS Excel? Document
✍️ 1064 A collection of related worksheets is called: Workbook
✍️ 1065 A single worksheet contains_____: 16384 columns
✍️ 1066 In Excel, spacing in column is called as _____: None of above (Column Width)
✍️ 1067 In Microsoft Excel the Intersection of columns and rows is called a _____ Cell

📚 Subdivision 10: Linking and Referencing

✍️ 1068 In MS Excel, you can use the horizontal and vertical scroll bars to_____: View different rows and columns
✍️ 1069 When you insert a Excel file to a Word document The Data are_____: Linked
✍️ 1070 Getting data from a cell located in a different sheet is called_____ Cell Referencing
✍️ 1071 Which symbol is used for excel cell reference_____: $
✍️ 1072 If a formula references a cell that contains text instead of a numerical value, what error does Excel display? #VALUE!

📚 Subdivision 11: Formulas and Data Entry

✍️ 1073 In MS Excel, to create a formula, you can use_____: Both value and cell references
✍️ 1074 To insert a formula, you would typically use the: Formula icon

✍ 1075 Which is used for fraction so data in MS- Excel doesn't read it as date_____: Space
✍ 1076 In Excel we added _____ before fraction for not to enter date. None of these
✍ 1077 What are the items inside the parentheses in an MS Excel syntax called? Arguments

📚 Subdivision 12: Navigation and Lookups

✍ 1078 Which of the following methods cannot be used to enter data in an MS Excel cell? Pressing the Esc key
✍ 1079 When you move in same row but other columns? To perform a horizontal lookup and return a value based on a specified criteria
✍ 1080 B2 : B6 in MS Excel represents the _____ Range of cell
✍ 1081 In Excel, if you want to reference a cell in the same column but a different row on another sheet, what type of reference should you use? Absolute reference
✍ 1082 $ sign use in excel formula to _____ row and column. fixed

📚 Subdivision 13: Cell Identification

✍ 1084 A reference that remains unchanged after copying is called_____: Absolute Reference
✍ 1085 The basic unit of a worksheet into which you enter data in Excel is called a: Cell
✍ 1086 Cells in MS Excel can be uniquely identified by_____: Column letters and row numbers
✍ 1087 How many Rows is MS Excel Sheet? 1048576

📚 Subdivision 14: Rows, Columns, and Bars

✍ 1088 In Excel, the rows of a table correspond to: Record
✍ 1089 Rows in Microsoft Excel are labeled as _____: 1, 2, 3, etc.
✍ 1090 When you insert a new row in excel sheet? Following rows move bottom

✍ 1091 MS Excel, displays the address of the active cell in the _____: Name Box
✍ 1092 What displays the content of the active cell in Excel? Formula Bar

📚 Subdivision 15: Bars and Editing

✍ 1093 The default style for new data keyed in a new workbook is _____ Normal
✍ 1094 In MS excel which bar is used for formula and data writing: Formula bar
✍ 1095 Which area in an excel window allows entering values and formulas? Formula bar
✍ 1096 Which of the following displays the content of the active cell in MS Excel? Formula Bar
✍ 1097 To insert a formula, you would typically use the: Formula icon

📚 Subdivision 16: Cell Addressing and Navigation

✍ 1098 In MS Excel, we cannot edit the contents of a cell by_____: Pressing the Alt key
✍ 1099 The first cell in EXCEL worksheet is labeled as_____: A1
✍ 1100 Which of the following is valid cell address? A6
✍ 1101 Which of the following correct column name? AA
✍ 1102 Address of the cell at 27th column and 30th row is. AA30
✍ 1103 When we open the new work sheet which is at the top: Title bar

📚 Subdivision 17: Shortcuts and File Operations

✍ 1104 In MS Excel 2016, we can go to cell A1 by pressing_____: Ctrl + Home
✍ 1105 How do you tell one cell from another? By address

✍ 1106 In MS Excel Ready-made templates are available under _____tab? File
✍ 1107 How often does MS Excel auto-save a file by default? Every 10 minutes
✍ 1108 When applying conditional formatting, you can check the conditions against: Both A & B

📚 Subdivision 18: Formatting and Text Handling

✍ 1109 Which feature allows you to quickly apply predefined conditional formatting rules in a document? Styles
✍ 1110 How to fit long texts in a single cell with multiple lines? Use the Wrap Text option in the Format -> Alignment menu
✍ 1111 In MS Excel 2016, 'Conditional Formatting' option is available in menu. Home
✍ 1112 How to duplicate values in a cell range in MS-Excel 2016? Select the range of cells in the worksheet
✍ 1113 How we can view a cell comment? Position the mouse pointer over the cell

📚 Subdivision 19: The Home Tab and Pointers

✍ 1114 The thin black cross-shaped pointer in MS Excel is used to_____: Complete lists and fill patterns
✍ 1115 In Excel, from which tab can you write DOB like this YYYY/MM/DD? Format Menu
✍ 1116 To fill data in respect of a selected range, you would typically use_____: Autofill
✍ 1117 You cannot link excel worksheet data to a word document_____: With the copy and paste buttons on the standard toolbar
✍ 1118 Which Excel feature is associated with a bold line appearing around a cell when selected? Active Cell Highlighting

📚 Subdivision 20: Copy, Paste, and Merging

✍ 1119 How to copy data from one excel sheet to another excel sheet? Paste Special
✍ 1120 Borders can be applied to which of the following elements in a document_____: Cell, Table & Paragraph
✍ 1121 How do you automatically adjust the width of a column in Excel? Double click the right border of the column header
✍ 1122 Two cells are mixed with a_____: Merge cell
✍ 1123 Which of the following you can paste selectively using Paste Special Command: All of these

📚 Subdivision 21: Data Formatting and Functions

✍ 1124 Formatting a cell in Currency, you can specify: Both A & B
✍ 1125 Which function displays row data into column or column data into a row? Transpose
✍ 1126 Which button do you click to add up a series of numbers: AutoSum
✍ 1127 Which one is not a Function in MS Excel: COS

📚 Subdivision 22: Calculation Commands

✍ 1128 Which one of the following function is not found in MS Excel? Median
✍ 1129 Which command is used to add data in excel? SUM
✍ 1130 The function in Excel returns the highest value in a set of data that you specify: MAX
✍ 1131 In MS Excel, which function automatically total a column or row of values? SUM

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Excel

📚 Excel: Basic Functions & Analysis

✍️ 1132 Which of the following is not a function in Microsoft Excel? AVG

✍️ 1133 In MS Excel, Data series is related to? Collection of Series data

✍️ 1134 A _____ is a representation of a frequency distribution by means of rectangles whose widths represent class intervals and whose areas are proportional to the corresponding frequencies. Histogram

✍️ 1135 In MS Excel, chart wizard term data series refers to _____? A collection of chart data markers

✍️ 1136 Which feature in Excel is used to summarize, analyze, explore, and present data in a report format? Pivot Table

✍️ 1137 What is the first step in creating a Pivot Chart in Excel? Prepare your data

📚 Excel: Charts & Visualization

✍️ 1138 If you want to compare the performance of two employees in 2016, which chart will you use? Column Chart

✍️ 1139 To insert a blank embedded word object in Excel? Click the object command on the insert menu

✍️ 1140 In MS Excel, On the Insert tab includes: All of these

✍️ 1141 The Chart wizard term data categories refers to: The organization of the individual values with a chart's data series

✍️ 1142 In Excel, the chart wizard _____? Can place a chart on a new chart sheet or on any sheet in the workbook

✍️ 1143 Graphical representation of data is called: Bar Chart

✍️ 1144 In Excel the graph that is shaped like a pie chart and used to arrange date intuitively is called _____? Scatter plot (Note: Key indicates C, though context suggests Pie)

✍️ 1145 Which type of chart is best for categorical data? Pie chart

✍️ 1146 The graph used to show data on a nominal scale is called: Pie graph

📚 Excel: Layout & Printing

✍️ 1147 In MS Excel 2016, 'Print Titles' option is available in menu: Page Layout

✍️ 1148 In MS Excel 2016, one has to go to which option for setting or clearing print area? Page Layout

✍️ 1149 In MS Excel 2016, mainly _____ types of 'Page Orientation' are available. 2

✍️ 1150 The best orientation to fit maximum columns on a single sheet for print is? Landscape

📚 Excel: Formulas & Operators

✍️ 1151 In MS-Excel, Mathematical formula contain? Both A&B (Label & Numeric Value)
✍️ 1152 To create a formula, you first _____? Type the equals sign (=) to tell Excel that you're about to enter a formula
✍️ 1153 In MS Excel, if a numeric value starts with _____ then this value is treated as label. Apostrophe
✍️ 1154 MS Excel will not be able to calculate which of the following formulas? SUM(Sales)-A3
✍️ 1155 What formula is used to calculate monthly mortgage payments in Excel? PMT
✍️ 1156 Nested function is _____? Function within a function
✍️ 1157 What is the main purpose of the formula palette in Excel? Create and edit formulas containing functions
✍️ 1158 A _____ is a dynamic mathematical calculation that displays a single value for a specific field. Aggregate function

📚 Excel: Cell Editing & Navigation

✍️ 1159 Excel would evaluate the formula, =2010/58, and return this answer. 34.655
✍️ 1160 In MS EXCEL, the undo option will undo the last action? Change (Note: Key indicates B)
✍️ 1161 Which keyword is used to find the number of values in a column? Count
✍️ 1162 Computer spreadsheet cell that is highlighted with a heavy border is a _____? Active cell
✍️ 1163 You can activate a cell by _____: All of these (Tab key, Clicking, Arrow key)
✍️ 1164 When you link data maintained in an excel workbook to a word document _____: The word document contains a reference to the original source application
✍️ 1165 To edit in an embedded, excel worksheet object in a word document _____: Use the word menu bar and

toolbar
✍ 1166 Which of the following is not the correct method of editing the cell content? Pressing the Alt key
📚 Excel: Data Types & Errors
✍ 1167 Cell entry "July 16, 2016" will be considered a _____ by Excel sheet. Value
✍ 1168 The function is a _____ which can calculate the value given in a specific order. Predefined formula
✍ 1169 Which of the following Excel features allows users to evaluate values and return a result? Formulas
✍ 1170 With which of the following all formulas in excel starts _____: =
✍ 1171 In Excel, the error message "#Value!" typically means: Invalid Input
✍ 1172 Added equation in the cell of the MS-Excel we put first? Equal sign
📚 Excel: Advanced Calculations
✍ 1173 If you want to add the contents of cell A1 and A2 together in Excel, which formula would you use? =A1 + A2
✍ 1174 When adding two cells in a spreadsheet, which of the following represents the correct formula: = A1 + A2
✍ 1175 In MS Excel evaluate the formula (7-3) (6+1)/4 result will be 7
✍ 1176 Area formula helps for performing _____ calculations. All of these
✍ 1177 What does the =Proper(TEXT) function do in MS Excel? First letter of each word is capitalized
✍ 1178 _____ function in MS Excel that is used to search for a specified value in a range of cells and return relative position of that item within the range. To match the value
✍ 1179 Two common wildcard characters that Excel accepts/recognizes are: *And?
📚 Excel: Counting & Logic

✍️ 1180 Which of the following functions in Microsoft Excel, counts the number of cells with numerical data in the argument COUNT
✍️ 1181 Which function in excel returns a remainder of division: MOD
✍️ 1182 To return the remainder after the number is divided by a divisor in Excel we use the function? None of these (MOD)
✍️ 1183 MOD() function is used in MS Excel to get Remainder
✍️ 1184 Which keyword is used to find the number of values in a column? Count
✍️ 1185 Which function is use for find the related data in MS excel? VLOOKUP
✍️ 1186 The function is a _____ which can calculate the value given in a specific order. Predefined formula
✍️ 1187 In MS Excel 2016, = Now ( ) is used: To show current date and time

📚 Excel: Data Management

✍️ 1188 The Count function is used to find which type of cells. Numeric cells
✍️ 1189 Questionnaire survey is a type of survey used to collect _____? Primary Data
✍️ 1190 Which query due you use to answer the question, "which employees earn more than 5000$ a month?" Select query
✍️ 1191 In MS Excel, to delete duplicate values, which menu is used? Data
✍️ 1192 Which of following is Not one of Excel's "what-if" functions? Auto Outline
✍️ 1193 "If function" typically refers to a function used in _____: Spreadsheets
✍️ 1194 Which Excel tool allows you to set specific conditions for data entry, ensuring accuracy and consistency in your analysis? Data Validation

📚 Excel: Sorting & Filtering

✍️ 1195 From which tab in MS Excel is a drop-down list created? Data Validation
✍️ 1196 Which command can be set to prohibit or allow a cell entry? Data validation
✍️ 1197 In Excel, what is used to access restricted data by applying limits to show specific information? Filtering
✍️ 1198 If the company wants to check the customer preferences, then it will use the following option None of these (Drop-down list)
✍️ 1199 Which is used for arranging data in ascending and descending order in MS Excel? Data, Sort
✍️ 1200 In MS Excel data can be arranged by _____: Data Sort
✍️ 1201 Arrangement of data in a logical sequence is known as: Sorting
✍️ 1202 In Excel, you can sort data in _____: Both A & B (Ascending and Descending)
✍️ 1203 A smart tag will be removed from a cell when The data in the cell is changed or deleted

Power point

📚 PowerPoint: Basics & File Management

✍️ 1204 MS PowerPoint is a/an example of _____: Multimedia software
✍️ 1205 _____ is a predefined set of colors, fonts, and visual effects that you apply to your slides in PowerPoint for a unified, professional look. Theme
✍️ 1206 Which of these is the page setup orientation by default of the slides in PowerPoint? Landscape

✍️ 1207 What happens if you select first and second slide and then click on New Slide button on toolbar: A new slide is inserted as third slide in presentation
✍️ 1208 The run command that you can use to quickly open the PowerPoint application is _____ Powerpnt.exe
✍️ 1209 When you delete a text box object from a slide in PowerPoint Presentation? The text box and text both are deleted
✍️ 1210 To start Microsoft PowerPoint application: All of these
✍️ 1211 The extension of PowerPoint is _____: .PPT
✍️ 1212 The extension of PowerPoint is _____: .PPTX

📚 PowerPoint: Interface & Tools

✍️ 1213 Which method is used for the next slide in PowerPoint? All of these
✍️ 1214 On which bar can we see the current position of the slide in MS PowerPoint? Status bar
✍️ 1215 Which of these font effects is NOT available in the PowerPoint Font dialogue box? Shadow & Emboss
✍️ 1216 _____ pane cannot be found in MS Power Point. Word Art
✍️ 1217 Which of the following pane is not available in Task Pane of Power Point? Word Art
✍️ 1218 Format painter in PowerPoint relates to? To copy formatting from one object or piece of text and then apply it elsewhere
✍️ 1219 In PowerPoint, a new presentation can be created from _____: All of these
✍️ 1220 In Power Point, the dotted areas in an empty slide are called _____: Placeholders

📚 PowerPoint: Inserting Content

✍️ 1221 In MS PowerPoint the Objects on the slide used to hold the text are called _____ Placeholders
✍️ 1222 Which option do you use to add a new slide in Microsoft PowerPoint? Insert

✍️ 1223 The slide that is used to introduce a topic and set the tone for the presentation is called the _____: Title slide
✍️ 1224 In PowerPoint, the header and footer button can be found on the insert tab in what group None of these (Text)
✍️ 1225 How to insert picture in PowerPoint? Insert > Picture
✍️ 1226 If you want to insert some slides from other presentation into current one choose _____ From Insert menu choose Slides from File
✍️ 1227 To insert slide numbers _____ Insert a text box and select insert >> Page Number (Note: Key indicates C "Choose Insert >> Slide Number", but prompt is slightly cut off/ambiguous)
✍️ 1228 To insert a chart in MS PowerPoint, you should go to: Insert
✍️ 1229 To insert a hyperlink in a slide Both A & B (Choose to insert >> hyperlink & Press Ctrl+K)
✍️ 1230 In Power Point, the Header and Footer button can be found on the Insert tab

📚 PowerPoint: Design & Themes

✍️ 1231 Which option allows you to apply a theme to all slides in PowerPoint? Design
✍️ 1232 In PowerPoint, _____ contains pre-defined template Theme
✍️ 1233 Which command will you use in PowerPoint if you need to change the color of different objects without changing content? Color Scheme
✍️ 1234 In PowerPoint, the difference between Slide Design and Auto Content Wizard is _____: Auto Content Wizard is just the wizard version of slide design (Note: Key indicates C "Slide Design does not provide sample content...")
✍️ 1235 Which of the following is used to create a

PowerPoint presentation fastest? Auto Content Wizard
✍️ 1236 What lets you to create a new presentation by Design Template
✍️ 1237 In PowerPoint, the selected design template can be applied? All of these
✍️ 1238 In MS PowerPoint, Slide Design option is available in? Design Tab

📚 PowerPoint: Transitions & Animations

✍️ 1239 What are the effects that occur when you move from one slide to the next during a PowerPoint presentation called? Slide transitions
✍️ 1240 Transitions are used to _____? To move Between Slides
✍️ 1241 Slide _____ are the effects that determine how a slide moves in and out of the view in the Slideshow. Transition
✍️ 1242 What feature will you use to apply motion effects in between a slide exits and another enters in PowerPoint? Slide Transition
✍️ 1243 In MS PowerPoint, on mouse click option can be used by: Transition & on mouse click
✍️ 1244 Which MS PowerPoint feature is used to apply motion effects to objects on a slide? Animation Scheme
✍️ 1245 In MS Power Point, motion effects can be applied to objects of a slide by: Animation Scheme
✍️ 1246 Animation schemes can be applied to which part of the presentation? Selected slides

📚 PowerPoint: Views & Playback

✍️ 1247 In which toolbar Design of slides in MS Power Point available? Design Toolbar
✍️ 1248 In PowerPoint 2016, 'Rehearse Timings' option is available in: Slide Show Tab
✍️ 1249 Which of these sections does a slide layout NOT have? Animations
✍️ 1250 For what purpose Slide show tab is used in

PowerPoint? To view and control the slide show
✍ 1251 Maximum zoom percentage in MS PowerPoint is: 400
✍ 1252 Which view do not support by power point? Slide show (Note: Key indicates C, but this is factually odd as Slide Show is a view)
✍ 1253 Slide sorter can be accessed through which menu in PowerPoint? View
✍ 1254 Which of the following is not a MS Power Point view? Orientation View
✍ 1255 In which view are editors and markers removed, and only slides are shown in PowerPoint? Slide Sorter View

📚 PowerPoint: Slide Management

✍ 1256 The best view to insert a new slide in a PowerPoint presentation is? Slide sorter view
✍ 1257 Which is the view of power point in which you can watch all slides at once? Slide sorter view
✍ 1258 An easy way to organize slides in PowerPoint is _____? Slide Sorter
✍ 1259 In a PowerPoint presentation, _____: Both movie & sound clips can be inserted
✍ 1260 Slide sorter can be accessed through which menu in PowerPoint? View
✍ 1261 In MS-Power Point the view in which slides shown as a thumbnail on the left side and the main title slide in the body? Normal view
✍ 1262 In MS PowerPoint, slide master option is available in which tab? View
✍ 1263 In MS PowerPoint, more than one slides can be printed on one page in? Handout
✍ 1264 Layout of handout defines _____: Handout master

Data base

📚 Database: Basic Terminology

✍️ 1265 A set of possible data values is called _____: Domain

✍️ 1266 The smallest meaningful unit of data in a database is called _____: Field

✍️ 1267 The smallest unit of information about a record in a database is called a : Field

✍️ 1268 _____ is a unit of information in a _____. Field, Record

✍️ 1269 Which object is the output of the database application? Report

✍️ 1270 A collection of interrelated files in a computer is a Database

✍️ 1271 Collection of related tables is called _____ Database

📚 Database: Structures & Data Types

✍️ 1272 Data that changes continuously and cannot have discrete values is called _____: Analogue Data

✍️ 1273 Which of the following is a database management system? Oracle

✍️ 1274 How can we get data from user? Form

✍️ 1275 When creating a new table which method can be used to choose fields from standard databases and tables? Create table using wizard

✍️ 1276 In Data Base each row is called? Record

✍️ 1277 The structure or format of data is called: Syntax

✍️ 1278 Primary key is _____ All of these (Uniquely Identifies each record)

✍️ 1279 Which of the following does not belong to queues for processes? PCB Queue

✍️ 1280 Which of the following is not a valid data type in MS Access? Picture

✍️ 1281 SQL Stands for _____? Structured Query Language

✍ 1282 Which type of table constraint will prevent the entry of duplicate rows? Primary Key

📚 MS Access: Features & Functions

✍ 1283 Functional Dependencies are the types of constraints that are based on: Key
✍ 1284 After creating the table which of the following is correct _____: None of these (Fields can be added and deleted as needed)
✍ 1285 MS Access is used for _____ Data table
✍ 1286 In MS Access, which data type is appropriate to store large text and numbers? Memo
✍ 1287 In MS Access, which of the following data type allows alphanumeric characters and special symbols? Text
✍ 1288 In MS-Access, what is the minimum number of data types that can be assigned to a field? 10
✍ 1289 Form Wizard in MS Access, can build forms that can display fields from _____ table(s)? Many
✍ 1290 What is the best way to store electronic record backups? Implementing encryption
1291 A is encryption. Following key column for 1290 A).
✍ 1291 How can you ensure the security of electronic data in databases? Implementing encryption

📚 Database: Operations & SDLC

✍ 1292 In MS Access, to create a new table, in which method you don't need to specify the field type and size? Create Table by Entering data
✍ 1293 In MS Access, which of the following data type allows alphanumeric characters and special symbols? Text
✍ 1294 Which function is used to find the string length in "PPSC," and gives the answer as "4" Len("PPSC")
✍ 1295 What Cascade Delete option is used for? It ensures that all the related records will be deleted automatically when the record from the parent table is

deleted.
✍ 1296 The first phase of the systems development life cycle is _____: Systems analysis